The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Three cases of trichinae were reported in Buffalo yesterday.

—Secretary Robeson has left Washington on a brief trip to Norfolk.

—Last Thursday was observed as a day of thanksgiving in Arkansas.

—The American Medical Association will hold its next meeting in Louisville, on May 1, 1875.

—The Ohio Democratic State Central Committee has changed the time for holding the State Convention to August 26.

—Brooks' adherents in the recent rebellion in Arkansas are returning to Little Rock. Brooks is seen on the streets in that city daily.

—Rear Admiral Fabius Stanley, U. S. Navy, has been retired. This promotes Commodore Mullany to be Rear Admiral on the active list.

—The wheat crop this year in the States of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin is estimated at 200,000,000 bushels.

—The tug Leafiee Harkweather blew out her boiler head yesterday while towing a mud scow in the river at Cleveland. The fireman, Charles Smith, was scalded to death.

—Thomas Morrissey, residing near the Exeter line, N. Y., murdered his wife on Thursday, and was found on the floor in a drunken sleep and the woman lying dead in bed.

—Henri Rochefort lectured last night at the Academy of Music, New York, to a slim audience, composed almost exclusively of French representing the Communist element.

—In the Massachusetts House of Representatives yesterday a bill was passed to be engrossed establishing a State detective force of thirty men, and repealing the act of 1871 establishing the constabulary.

—Some weeks since Mayor Luaz. of Memphis appointed several negroes to take charge of a hose carriage in Chelsea, which was bitterly opposed by the firemen and consulted by the General Council. It is said that the negroes are now arming and drilling in secret to resist this action of the Council.

OUR TIDIOUTE LETTER.

TIDIOUTE, June 3, 1874.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

Dedication day has once more rolled around, and the 30th of May has been dedicated to the memory of our fallen heroes, who gave up their lives to protect their flag and country. The day was beautiful, and the citizens turned out en masse to offer their floral tribute on the altar of their country's defenders. The procession was the largest ever seen in the streets of Tidioute. Heading the procession were the borough officers, the Rescue Band, the veterans, secret societies, citizens, the schools and a delegation of Knights Templars. Arriving at the cemetery a prayer was offered up by Rev. Frank Brown, an ode sung by a choir of ladies and gentlemen, and music by the Rescue Band, after which the scattered graves were decorated, finishing with the monument dedicated to the missing soldiers who went into battle but never came out to answer at roll call again, whose bodies fill unknown graves, or whose bones lie bleaching on distant battlefields. The oration was delivered by R. C. Beech. It was to the point and needs no comments.

But, Mr. Editor, this being court week, an other battle is being fought in behalf of the slaves of old tanglefoot, the saloonists could not be brought to understand that this was a local option country. The consequence is several of them are up before the courts to answer with their purses and perhaps a few days of boarding and lodging in the county hotel as a punishment for their contempt of the laws.

But as times are a trifle dull at present, perhaps they would just as soon spend some of their leisure time studying how to get up a new style of anti cold-water open-work.

Crusade drinks. Speaking of crusaders, we have not got any here. The ladies try a different plan than to pray for us. They know we could stand quite an amount of praying, but as the sailor says, they just luff up in to the wind's eye and say, young man, if you don't drink anything stronger than crusade water you can't swing on our gate; so lemonade is our beverage, for we could never do without swinging on the gate these splendid evenings; so speaking as one who knows how it is himself, I would recommend to the Pittsburgh newspaper fraternity, particularly the young ladies' department, to try the persuasive argument on their young gentlemen friends. It is sure to have a good effect. B. F.

OHIO ITEMS.

THERE is to be a grand Masonic celebration at Wellsville, Ohio, on St. Johns Day, June 24th.

THE farm house of J. B. Hartman, four and a half miles north of Wooster, was burnt a few days since. Loss $1,200.

THE license clause of the new Constitution will be overwhelmingly beaten in Carroll county, says the Carroll *Free Press.*

GEORGE TAYLOR, a blacksmith of Wooster, lost his foot at Shreve Station last week, in attempting to get on a train in motion.

THE *Mahoning Register*, published at Youngstown, Ohio, by Messrs. C. A. Vaughn & Co., comes to us this week considerably enlarged, appearing in a handsome new dress, is beautifully printed on a new power press, and otherwise greatly improved. The *Register* is an excellent paper, and we are pleased to observe this new evidence of its increasing prosperity.

A son of William Carnes, Stark county, met with a severe accident on last Saturday, at his father's residence. He was in the hay loft over the threshing floor, hunting eggs, when he slipped and fell face foremost a distance of fourteen feet, down upon the barn floor, breaking both his arms, his nose, knocking out his front teeth and bruising him badly. The lad was about twelve years old.

ON TUESDAY, a man named John Mills, and his son, a boy about fourteen years of age, while working in the Thorn Hill coal bank, near Youngstown, were buried by the falling of a stone from the roof, the boy very seriously, and the father slightly. The stone weighed about eight hundred pounds. The boy's right leg was broken in two places below the knee, two very severe gashes were cut in the flesh, one about two and the other about five inches below the knee, the wounds thus made connecting with the broken bones.

THE Canton *Repository and Republican* contains the following:—On Saturday two tramps, pretending to be umbilla reapers, were employed by two women, came to Alliance, and were seen on Sunday and Monday. On Monday afternoon the two men were intoxicated, and about dusk they, with the women, started East on the P., F. W. & C. railway track. When about two miles east of the city limits and just over the Stark county line, the two men tied the women on the track and left them. The men left them firmly bound and started on eastward, but the women hearing a train approaching, screamed for help, and a woman living near rushed to the place and succeeded in liberating one of them before the approach of the train. But the train was coming rapidly, and before the other could be released, she was crushed beneath the wheels of the train. The men were arrested soon after wards and sent to Canfield to jail.

STATE BREVITIES.

THE Cussewago Planing Mill situated in Cussewago township, belonging to Walter Cole and Samuel Lewis, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday evening. Loss about $3,000; no insurance.

THE Brady's Bend mill property was sold at Sheriff's sale on last Monday, to Wheeler & Ferguson for the sum of $97,000. It is thought that it is not their intention to start the works soon, there being such a dullness in the trade.

ON Wednesday night of last week a large black bear made its appearance in the sheep pen of John M. Tussey, in Sinking Valley, broke into his arms a full grown sheep, made off crossing several fences with the innocent animal, but was finally obliged to drop his prey, in consequence of his pursuers, Dean and Blair Tussey, who made a fine charge, fired several volleys of musketry at a short range, but missed Mr. Bruin, who escaped to the woods, and has not since been heard from.

DURING the prevalence of a heavy thunder storm a few days ago, the barn on the farm of Mr. Abia Akers, in Monroe township, Bedford county, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. There were five horses in the stable, which were removed with considerable trouble. A spring wagon pulled out by Mrs. Akers was on fire, but was saved without serious damage. About one hundred and fifty bushels of grain, a threshing machine, a lot of hay, straw, and all the harness, saddles and bridles and a considerable quantity of hams and bacon were burned with the building. The loss will probably reach $2,500, which falls heavily on Mr. Akers, who is an industrious and hard working farmer.

An Extra Grave in His Lot.

The tribulations of a lot-owner in a cemetery in Hartford, Conn., are set forth at some length by the *Post* of that city, the gist of the story being contained in the following:

"The gentleman has been pressed in exemption from domestic affliction, and but one person has been buried in the lot. But the other day he found in one corner what was apparently a child's grave, newly made, and smoothly turfed and rounded. As he had lost no child, and the gentleman, in considerable tribulation went then to one of the managers of the cemetery association and made complaint. An investigation was commenced, and the facts finally transpired. It seems that a large monument had been erected near by, and that one of the blocks to which the derrick ropes were attached had been sunk in the gentleman's lot. When the derrick was removed the block was taken away, leaving an oblong hole, which was not filled up. A day or two after the new Superintendent of the cemetery, who was making the tour of the grounds and filling up the graves which had fallen in, came upon this derrick-block cavity. It was about the size and shape of a child's grave, and the Superintendent, supposing it to be such, filled it up, rounded it off, and carefully turfed it over."

FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN.

Pamphlet Campaign Against Bonapartists.

The American Catholic Pilgrims.

FRANCE.

The American Pilgrims.

PARIS, June 5.—The American pilgrims today went in procession to the Grotto of Our Lady of Lourdes. They carried the American flag. Large crowds witnessed the procession and uncovered and saluted the pilgrims with loud cheers as they passed. The sacred banner, which was brought from America, was presented at the shrine. At the close of the ceremonies the pilgrims proceeded to Marseilles to take the steamer for Cevita Vecchia. All were in good health.

Algerian Deputies.

PARIS, June 5.—In the Assembly to-day M. Batbie, reporter of the Committee of Thirty, submitted a proposal reducing the number of deputies from Algeria to three.

M. Chevrea, a Bonapartist, was nominated for the Assembly from Lyons.

Pamphlet Campaign Against Bonapartists.

The Left have organized a pamphlet campaign against the Bonapartists. Documents warning the people against the designs, exposing the sophistries and recounting the fatal history of the Imperialist party, will be thoroughly circulated in Paris and the provinces.

Postal Convention With the United States.

The Duke de Cazes to-day had a conference with a committee of the Assembly on the postal convention with the United States. He said the arrangement under consideration was only to serve as a transition to a more liberal system, which would be embraced in an additional convention to be hereafter submitted.

A Communist Condemned to Death.

PARIS, June 5.—The Council of War has pronounced a verdict of guilty against M. Melvil Bloncourt, deputy for Guadeloup, for participation in the acts of the Commune, and condemned him to death in Contumacium.

The Bonapartes Quarreling.

Le Pays newspaper says the friends of the Prince Imperial strongly oppose the nomination of Prince Jerome Napoleon for the Assembly.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Parliamentary Proceedings.

LONDON, June 5.—The House of Commons last night, by a vote of 161 against 126, adopted the proposition of the Government that public houses in this city shall be kept open week days from 7 in the morning until 12:30 at night, and by a vote of 381 against 42 approved the Government's proposal that such houses shall be opened on the same days in towns having over 2,500 population from 7 A. M. to 11 P. M., and in towns with a less number of people from 6 A. M. to 10 P. M., during the evening.

Disraeli said he would take occasion to correct the misapprehension that this would be a short session. Seven bills of extra importance were to be presented to Parliament, and would be introduced at an early day. If the members frittered away the time, the session, instead of being short, would be unusually long.

SPAIN.

Convicts Returning.

MADRID, June 5.—Five hundred convicts who were engaged in the Intransigente rebellion at Cartagena have embarked on a Spanish steamer at Orth, to be taken back to Spain. Over two hundred thousand dollars in money and other plunder was found in their possession.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 5, 1874.

Labor Troubles.

Peter Smith, in the employ of Lockwood Bros & Hally, oil inspectors in this city, and living at 64 Duffield street, Brooklyn, was sent by his employers, yesterday, to drive hoops upon some oil barrels which were on a bark at the foot of Elizabeth street, Brooklyn. He is a non-society cooper, and when he began work was ridiculed by a number of society men. Their threats continued throughout the day, and when he started to go home, last evening, they followed him. To avoid them he jumped on a car in Van Brunt street, but four of them leaped upon the platform and made threats of violence. One of the number, John Cunningham, of No. 86 Degraw street, Brooklyn, drawing a belaying-pin from beneath his coat, endeavored to strike him, but he evaded the blow by retreating to the rear of the car. Cunningham then raised the belaying pin a second time, whereupon Smith drew a revolver and fired, hitting his assailant in the abdomen. The companions of the wounded man then ran away. Cunningham is not expected to live. Smith is under arrest, having surrendered to the police.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

Net receipts at all United States ports for the week, 16,513 bales; last year, 25,346; total receipts to date, 3,765,192; last year, 3,424,038 Exports for the week, 24,564; last year, 44,490; total exports to date, 1,756,005; last year, 2,353,872. Stock at all United States ports, 295,695; last year, 270,866; stock at all interior towns, 55,194; last year, 55,564; stock at Liverpool, 962,000; last year, 854,000; stock of American afloat for Great Britain, 124,000; last year, 211,000.

RAILROADS.

Chicago & Milwaukee—Chicago & Northwestern.

CHICAGO, June 6.—The annual election of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company resulted in the unopposed re-election of the old management of all the branches controlled by that company. Chicago & Milwaukee re-elected as follows; Directors—Albert Keep, John F. Tracy, David Davis, A. B. Bayliss, A. G. Dulman, M. L. Sikes, Jr., H. H. Porter, W. H. Forry and J. E. Redfield. Officers—Albert Keep, President; M. L. Sykes, Vice President, Treasurer and Secretary; J. B. Redford, Assistant Secretary. Executive Committee—Albert Keep, M. L. Sykes, Jr., and H. H. Porter.

The Chicago & Northwestern elected six directors to serve for three years, namely Geo. T. Trask, B. F. Allen, Chicago; David Dawes, T. H. Yoss and A. B. Bayliss, New York. The Board subsequently re-elected the old officers for the ensuing year.

The following resolution was then adopted by the unanimous vote of the stockholders:

Resolved, That we approve the action of the directors and officers of this company in contesting the validity of recent legislation prescribing arbitrary, unjust and inadequate tariffs for the transportation of freight and passengers in the State of Wisconsin, that we look upon such legislation as in violation of the rights granted to this company in our charter, and an attempt at the practical confiscating of private property and the withdrawal of that protection which the laws of the State affords to all other property within its boundaries.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., June 6, 1874.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England, the Middle States, lower lake region and South Atlantic States, partly cloudy and warm weather will prevail, with local rains, light northwesterly winds, veering to southerly, and slight changes in the barometer.

The Rivers.

The lower Missouri river will rise, and the lower Mississippi will fall during Saturday.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, June 5, 1874, 10:49 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was threatening, thermometer 81; Cincinnati, clear, thermometer 78; Davenport, Iowa, fair, thermometer 66; Indianapolis, Ind., clearing, thermometer 73; Keokuk, heavy clear, thermometer 70; Fort Gibson, cloudy, thermometer 78; La Crosse, fair, thermometer 61; Leavenworth, Kan., clear, thermometer 75; Louisville, Kentucky, clear, thermometer 82; Memphis, Tennessee, clear, thermometer 83; Nashville, fair, thermometer 81; Omaha, Nebraska, fair, thermometer 71; Pittsburgh, fair, thermometer 75; Shreveport, clear, thermometer 82; St. Louis, Mo., fair, thermometer 89; St. Paul, Minn., cloudy, thermometer 64; Vicksburg, clear, thermometer 78; Yankton, light rain, thermometer 54.

GEO. H ROHE, Observer.

INDIANAPOLIS.

Two Buffaloes on a Rampage—They Break Loose and Injure a Number of Persons.

INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana, June 5.—During the parade of John Robinson's Circus through the streets of this city to-day two buffaloes became frightened, and got away from their keepers, rushing into the crowd on the sidewalks, knocking down Mrs. Sarah Harold, an elderly lady, who was holding a babe belonging to Mrs. Shipley in her arms. Mrs. Harold was struck upon the head by one of the buffaloes, cutting a terrible gash several inches in length. She also had her right hip broken. The baby received a terrible blow upon the temple, rendering it unconscious and producing spasms, from which it is feared it will not recover. The buffaloes ran down the street, but were soon under the control of their keeper. The excitement at the time was intense, and quite a number were crushed and bruised by the crowd. A team became frightened and ran into a carriage in which there were two ladies and a child, who were thrown out and dragged some distance with the wreck, but escaped unhurt.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

The Bill for the St. Phillip Canal Passed by the House.

The Cost Thereof Limited to $8,000,000.

WASHINGTON, June 5, 1874.

SENATE.

Double Track Freight Railway.

Mr. LOGAN presented a memorial signed by 2,000 citizens of Illinois, praying Congress to charter a double track freight railroad from the Mississippi river to the Atlantic ocean. Referred.

U. S. Statutes.

Mr. ANTHONY submitted a resolution instructing the Committee on Judiciary to examine and report on the subject of printing, publishing and distributing the United States statutes at large. Agreed to.

Paying a Contestant.

Mr. HAMILTON called up the resolution to pay Francis W. Sykes, late contestant for the seat in the Senate from Alabama, the salary of Senator from March 4th, 1873, to May 2d, 1874, and one mileage each way, amounting in the aggregate to $8,874.

Pending the discussion the morning hour expired, and the resolution went over.

Public Documents.

Mr. ANTHONY called up the bill to provide for the sale of extra copies of public documents and for the distribution of regular official editions thereof.

The fourteenth section of the bill as reported by the committee, provides that twenty-five thousand copies of the annual report of the Department of Agriculture should be printed for distribution by the Commissioner of Agriculture.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN moved to amend so as to provide that copies should be distributed to those only who are employed by the Department or contribute information for the use of the Department, and also to organized agricultural societies.

The question being on Mr. Frelinghuysen's amendment, Mr. GORDON moved a further amendment so that a copy of the Agricultural Report shall be distributed to each organized Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry. Agreed to.

The question then being on the amendment as amended, it was rejected—yeas 22, nays 28

Mr. ANTHONY moved to strike out the fifth and sixth sections of the bill, which provide for the distribution of pamphlet copies of acts and resolves of Congress and statutes at large. Agreed to.

Mr. STEVENSON moved a substitute for the fourth section, so as to provide for the printing and distribution of 300,000 copies of the Agricultural Report, 100,000 copies for the Senate and 200,000 copies for the House, such reports to be allowed to go through the mails free upon being properly certified on the envelope.

At the request of Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, he modified the substitute so as to allow 200,000 copies for the House, 75,000 for the Senate and 25,000 copies for the Commissioner.

The substitute was agreed to—yeas 34, nays 18.

Pending the consideration of the bill the Senate adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.

Diplomatic Appropriation.

Mr. SWANN, from the Committee of Conference on the Diplomatic Appropriation bill, reported a conference report, which was agreed to.

The Centennial.

Mr. KELLEY, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill to admit all articles for exhibition at the Centennial free of duty. Passed.

Improvement of the Mouth of the Mississippi River.

The House then resumed consideration of the bill for the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi river by permanent jetties, and was addressed by Mr. Crocker in support of the bill.

Mr. KASSON opposed the bill as a measure that proposed to expend nine million dollars, five millions at one per cent., and six millions during later periods, and turn over the Mississippi river to Eads to do with it as he pleased. He asked whether Congress would dare to turn over the Father of Waters to one man? Would it dare to delegate to the President, the United States or to the Secretary of the Navy? Congress dare not do so.

Mr. HUBBARD closed the debate with an argument in support of the bill.

A vote was then taken on the substitute offered by Mr. McCrary, which is to provide for the construction of the Fort St. Phillip Canal and its maintenance as a national highway. Adopted. The bill as thus amended was then passed.

The bill as passed is as follows:

That a ship canal to connect the Mississippi with the Gulf of Mexico, commencing at some point on the Mississippi river below Fort St. Phillip on the east side of said river, and terminating at some convenient point in Breton Pass in the Gulf of Mexico, shall be constructed and maintained at the expense and under the supervision of the Government of the United States; and for this purpose the Secretary of War shall cause to be made in the most expeditious manner a thorough, detailed and final survey and location of said canal. The survey and report of the engineer assigned to this duty shall exhibit complete plans and specifications of the work in the construction of such survey, and the sum of $20,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to defray the expenses of such survey.

SEC. 2. That the dimensions of said canal shall not be less than two hundred feet wide at the bottom throughout the trunk, and with such slopes and banks twenty five feet in depth of water, with guard gates, waste weirs, locks, lock-houses, basins, bridges and other erections and fixtures, as may be necessary for the safe and convenient navigation of said canal, and that the location of said canal shall be that indicated in the report of the engineers.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War shall cause said canal to be made and constructed through the lands indicated in the report of the engineers.

SEC. 4. That said canal shall at all times, night and day, be open to the free use and navigation of all vessels and craft belonging to the United States or any of its citizens, and until otherwise provided by treaty stipulations of amity with the United States, free from toll or charge; that after its completion said canal shall be maintained in good order and repair at the expense of the United States, and operated under the supervision of such officers as may be appointed by the Secretary of War for said duty, and under his orders, and said canal shall be a military, naval, postal and public highway, connecting the Mississippi river and the Gulf of Mexico; that the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States be extended and established over said canal to the same extent as it exists over the navigable waters of the United States connected thereby. The Secretary of War shall have power to establish all needful rules and regulations not inconsistent with the laws of the United States, concerning the use and navigation thereof, and a copy thereof shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the United States District Court for the district of Louisiana, and printed copies of said rules shall be framed and hung in a conspicuous place on board all canal and river tow boats, as well as in offices at either end of the canal, also in the post office and custom house at New Orleans. Provided, that Congress may at any time revise or abrogate such rules.

SEC. 5. That no expenditure shall be made or authorized for the construction of said Fort St. Phillip canal until a valid title to the lands for the site and appurtenances of said canal as indicated in the report of the engineers, including strips of land not less than 1,000 yards on each side of said canal, and also all such lands as may be required for defensive works by the United States, shall be vested in the United States, and until the State of Louisiana shall cede its jurisdiction over said lands for the construction of said canal, and shall also duly release and relinquish to the United States the right to tax or in any way assess said lands or property of the United States that may be thereon during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof.

SEC. 6. That the total cost of said canal shall not exceed eight million dollars, and no money shall be expended or liability incurred by the United States for construction until the entire work is put under contract, in accordance with this act, at such prices as to secure the completion of the whole for a sum in the aggregate of not more than eight millions dollars, and the sum necessary to complete the canal, not exceeding said sum of eight million dollars, is hereby appropriated in installments of not more than one-third of the aggregate cost in any one year.

SEC. 7. That the Secretary of War shall, on the receipt of the survey and report aforesaid, and without unnecessary delay, advertise for bids to construct said canal for such time and in such newspapers as he may think sufficient, and he shall award the contract to the lowest and best responsible bidder or bidders, who shall give a bond with securities to the satisfaction of said Secretary, that the work shall be done according to the stipulation of such contract. Provided, That no bid shall be received except the same is accompanied with a deposit with said Secretary of the sum of $15,000, which sum shall be forfeited to the United States and paid into the Treasury thereof in case such bidder fails for a period of thirty days after notice that his bid has been accepted to make a contract in accordance with the terms of his bid and give security as required by this act. Provided, further, that the contractor or contractors shall perform their work according to the plans and specifications of the Engineer Department and under the direction thereof; and, provided further, that said canal shall be fully completed for use within a period of three years from the commencement thereof, and that the cost of such canal shall not exceed the sum of $8,000,000.

SEC. 8. That the United States reserve the right to modify the conditions and terms of the use of said canal, or to amend, alter or repeal this act if the public interest shall hereafter require it.

The House then took a recess until 7:30 P. M., the evening session to be for business of the Committee on Public Lands.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

The President's Views on Financial Questions.

A Few Suggestions on the Resumption of Specie Payments.

Proposed Changes in Postage Rates.

Indians on the War Path.

WASHINGTON, June 5, 1874.

The President's Views on Financial Questions.

Senator Jones has obtained the permission of President Grant to publish the following memorandum prepared by the latter expressing his views upon financial questions:

I believe it, says the President, a high and plain duty to return to a specie basis at the earliest practicable day, not only in compliance with legislation and party pledges, but as a step indispensable to lasting national prosperity. I believe, further, that the time has come when this can be done, or at least begun, with less embarrassment to every branch of industry than at any future time, after a resort has been had to unstable and temporary expedients to stimulate unreal prosperity and speculation on a basis other than coin as the recognized medium of exchange throughout the commercial world. The particular mode selected to bring about the restoration of the specie standard is not of so much consequence as that some adequate plan be devised, a time fixed when currency shall be exchangeable for coin at par, and the plan adopted rigidly adhered to. It is not probable that any legislation suggested by me would prove acceptable to both branches of Congress, and, indeed, a full discussion might take more than the details of any plan I might propose. I will, however, venture to state the general features of the action which seems to me advisable, the financial platform on which I would stand, and any departure from which would be a spirit of concession and harmony in deference to conflicting opinions:

First. I would like to see the legal tender clause so-called repealed, the repeal to take effect at a future time, say July 1st, 1875. This would cause all contracts after that date, as for wages, sales, etc., to be estimated in coin. It would correct our notions of values. The specie dollar would be the only dollar known as a measure of equivalents. When debts afterwards contracted were paid in currency, instead of calling a paper dollar a dollar, and quoting gold at so much premium, we should think and speak of paper as at so much discount. This alone would aid greatly in bringing the two currencies nearer together at par.

Second. I would like to see a provision that at a fixed day, say July 1st, 1876, the currency issued by the United States should be redeemed in coin on presentation to any Assistant Treasurer, and that all currency so redeemed should be canceled and never reissued.

To effect this, it would be necessary to authorize the issue of bonds payable in gold, bearing such interest as would command par in gold, to be put out by the Treasury only in such sums as should from time to time be needed for the purpose of redemption. Such legislation would ensure a return to sound financial principles in two years, and would, in my judgment, work less hardship to the debtor interest than is likely to come from putting off the day of final reckoning. It must be borne in mind, too, that the creditor interest had its day of disadvantages also when our present financial system was brought in by the supreme needs of the nation at the time. I would further provide that from and after the date fixed for redemption no bills, whether of national banks or of the United States, returned to the Treasury to be exchanged for new bills, should be replaced by bills of a less denomination than ten dollars, and that in one year after resumption all bills for less than five dollars should be withdrawn from circulation, and in two years all bills of less than ten dollars should be withdrawn. The advantage of this would be a greatly increased strength as a reserve against a time of depression resulting from war, failure of crops, or any other cause. By keeping always in the hands of the people a large supply of precious metals, with which transactions conducted in coin, many millions of it would be kept in constant use, and of course prevented from leaving the country. Undoubtedly a poorer currency will always drive the better out of circulation. With paper a legal tender, and at a discount, gold and silver become articles of merchandise as much as wheat or cotton. The surplus will find the best market it can. With small bills in circulation there is no use for coin except to keep it in the vaults of banks to redeem their circulation. During periods of great speculation and apparent prosperity there is little demand for coin, and then it will flow out to a market where it can be made to earn something, which it cannot do while lying idle. Gold, like anything else when not needed, becomes a surplus, and like every other surplus, it seeks a market where it can find one. By giving active employment to coin, however, its presence can, it seems to me, be insured, and the depressing effects which have occurred periodically in times of nominal specie payments, if they cannot be wholly prevented, can at least be greatly mitigated. Indeed, I question whether it would pay Government to go beyond the specie standard of specie in the trying days which gave birth to the first legal tender act had the country taken the ground of no small bills as early as 1850.

Again, I would provide an excess of revenue over the current expenditures. I would do this by rigid economy and by taxation where taxation can best be borne. Increased revenue would work a consequent reduction of the debt and interest, and would provide coin to meet the demands on the Treasury for the redemption of its notes, thereby diminishing the amount of bonds needed for that purpose. All taxes after redemption begins should be paid in coin or United States notes. This would force redemption on the national banks.

With measures like these, or measures which would work out such results, I see no danger in authorizing free banking without limit.

Proposed Changes in Postage Rates.

The House Postoffice Committee have agreed to report a bill providing that all newspapers and periodical publications mailed from known office of publication or news agency, and addressed to regular subscribers or news agents, postage shall be charged at the following rates: To weekly newspapers and periodicals issued twice a week and more frequently than once a week, one cent and a half, and on those issued less frequently than once a week three cents for each pound or fraction thereof. On the receipt of such newspapers and periodical publications at the office of mailing they are to be weighed in bulk, and postage paid thereon by a special adhesive stamp. Newspapers, one copy to each actual subscriber residing within the county where the same are printed in whole or in part and published, go free through the mails, but the same shall not be delivered at letter carrier offices or distributed by carriers unless the postage is paid thereon as by law provided, and newspapers and magazines reciprocally interchanged between publishers, not exceeding five pounds in weight, to be confined to a single copy of each publication, go free through the mails. All mailable matter of the third class may weigh not exceeding four pounds for each package thereof, and postage shall be charged thereon at the rate of one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof, but nothing herein contained shall be held to change or amend section 134 of said act. Affidavits are to be made by publishers or news agents to secure their adherence to these provisions, for a violation of which penalties are prescribed.

The committee also agreed to report an amendment to the statutes fixing and prescribing methods of adjusting the salaries of postmasters. The committee also agreed to report a bill to insure the better execution of mail contracts. It provides, among other things, that before the bond of a bidder is approved it must be shown that the sureties are owners of real estate worth a sum double the amount of the bond. If any regular contractor shall fail or refuse to perform the service, the Postmaster General shall proceed to contract with the next lowest bidder, unless the bid shall be considered too high, and in such event the Postmaster General may contract with any of the next lowest bidders. Temporary contracts may be made in certain cases for not exceeding six months until the letting under advertisement can take place.

Indian Affairs.

General Sheridan forwards to the army headquarters copies of telegrams from General Geo. A. Custer, dated Fort Abraham Lincoln, via Bismarck, D. T., May 26th, announcing that he is in receipt of dispatches from General Stanley and the Indian agent at the Cheyenne agency, stating that the Indians are no longer controllable by their agent, and in spite of the efforts of General Stanley and their agent have taken the war path in formidable numbers. With regard to the manner of dealing with these Indians, General Stanley says to General Custer: "They are not likely to be amenable to soft words, and you had better use powder and lead at once." When the proper time for the pursuit of the Indian arrives General Custer will take ten days' rations and one company of infantry, the latter to guard the wagons whenever it becomes necessary for the cavalry to move rapidly.

Amendments to the Postoffice Appropriation Bill.

The amendments proposed by the Senate Appropriation Committee to the Postoffice Appropriation bill provide that the postage on all mailable matter shall hereafter be prepaid at the time of mailing, to restrict the free delivery system to cities having a population of not less than 50,000, instead of 20,000, as fixed by the House, and strike out the House provision that Agricultural reports shall pass free through the mails.

The Note Printing Question.

The House Committee on Banking and Currency have closed their investigation of the note printing question so far as the general bearing is concerned. The sub-committee will visit the Continental Bank Note Printing Company's establishment to examine its system of steam printing, it having been alleged by the Printing Bureau that such printing is inferior to that by hand. The Continental had offered to execute the printing at a large reduction from the prices now paid. The object of the committee is to ascertain whether steam printing is of a sufficient high artistic character to answer the demand of the Government.

The Polygamy Investigation.

The Committee on Elections by a vote of six against five agreed not to report the resolution of Mr. Hazleton, reciting that Mr. Cannon had proved to be a polygamist, having married one of his wives since the passage of the anti-polygamy law of 1862, and therefore should be expelled. The committee also voted down a resolution postponing all action in the case, but it is generally believed that further consideration of the question will be postponed until the next session.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Turf.

LONDON, June 5.—The race for the Oaks stakes, on Epsom Downs, to-day, was won by Apology, Miss Toto second and Lady Potrica third.

CAMBRIDGE CITY, Ind., June 5.—First race, running, free to all; won by Warsig. Time 1:45 and 1:46

Second race, pacing, free to all; won by Crazy Sam. Time 2:24 and 2:46¾.

Third race, 2:50 trot; won by Jim Fisk. Time 2:45, 2:33¾ and 3:03.

NEW YORK, June 5.—At Prospect Park today the purse for horses that never beat 2:24 was won by Castle Boy, beating J. W. Conley and Triumph. Time 2:26, 2:29¾ and 2:25.

Base Ball.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Hartfords, 8; Atlantics, 1.

J. Edgar Thomson's Will.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—The will of J. Edgar Thomson, which was probated to-day, appoints trustees. After providing for his wife, two sisters, a niece and a nephew, said trustees are to appropriate the remainder of the net income of the estate, after the payments specified, or so much of it as may be judiciously applied thereto, to the education and maintenance of the female orphans of railway employes whose fathers may have been killed while in the discharge of their duties. Preference is to be given, first, to the orphans of employes engaged upon the Pennsylvania Railroad; second, to those of the Georgia Railroad between Augusta and Atlanta; third, to those of the lines controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad by lease or otherwise; third, to those of the employes of any other railroad company of the United States of America. The estate is valued at two millions.

CRUSADING BY MOONLIGHT.

Temperance Meeting Last Night—Smithfield Street Saloons Visited—A Very Exciting Time—The Ladies Warmly Received.

A temperance meeting was held last night in the Methodist Episcopal church at the corner of Smithfield street and Seventh avenue. It was not large in point of numbers, the room not being more than one-half full. Mrs. Collins presided. The first speaker was Mr. Wm. Little, who in the course of his remarks stated that he had no doubt if the matter was taken to the courts but that another election for Mayor of this city would be ordered for next Fall. He referred to the rumors current regarding the alleged action of the Mayor elect in visiting saloons and endeavoring to influence the proprietors to vote for him in the coming election. Backed by them in the primary election, by promising to do certain things after his induction into office. The particular character of the promises made, Mr. Little did not specify, but he commented quite severely upon the reports abroad.

Mrs. Hill, who spoke next, appealed to the men for aid and assistance and plead with them not to stand idly by and see the work going on without lending a helping hand. She claimed that it was through the negligence of men in not attending the primaries and nominating and electing good men to office, that the moral sentiment of the people had become so perverted through the medium of the slimy, filthy cesspool of political corruption. The women, the speaker averred, were trying to restore political purity, to disenfect the ballot box, and they wanted and needed the assistance of the men.

Mr. Collins followed Mrs. Hill, and then a large delegation from about the middle of the audience, and after saying that it was the first time he had ever attended a temperance meeting in Pittsburgh, he recounted the retreat of Napoleon from Russian soil after the burning of Moscow, the heroic part taken in it by Marshal Ney, in guarding with three thousand men the only bridge that afforded a sure entrance into Germany, and being himself the last man to cross it in the footsteps of the Imperial army, closing by saying that the names of the noble temperance ladies of this city would go down in history and be remembered when the deeds and valor of Marshall Ney were forgotten; be bright and glorious when the name and fame of great men had faded into oblivion.

The concluding addresses of the evening were made by Dr. Sterrett and Gen. F. H. Lane. The latter stated that the recent arrest and incarceration of the ladies had electrified the Christian nations of the world.

Mrs. Hill announced that on next Tuesday afternoon the Women's Temperance Union will hold a meeting at the First Methodist Church, on Fifth avenue, above Smithfield street. The choir sung the Doxology, and with the benediction from Dr. Hunter, the congregation dispersed, the working ladies to at once commence operations on the saloons, notwithstanding the fact that it was then after nine o'clock. Immediately adjoining the church in which the services were held, is the large liquor establishment of Jacob Keller. This place was selected as the best on which to open business. The ladies filed out of the church, formed a curbstone line directly in front of Keller's house, and commenced singing. Such an uproar as followed was perhaps never heard on the streets of this city before. Keller particularly wanted to know the names of the crusaders, and backed by his son with note book and paper in hand, he accosted a number of them, for the purpose of ascertaining their names but got no satisfaction or names either. He swore by Gambrinus that he would have a few of the crusaders arrested, and make them pay dearly for interfering with his business. He would have them taken to court.

A voice—They have already been in court.

Keller—Yes, but Judge Stowe will fix them if they are only brought before him in the right way.

By this time the crowd that had gathered was immense, and side walks on both sides of the street were blockaded, with the excitement increasing every moment, and now and then cheers, groans, hisses and yells filled the air. Up and down Smithfield street Mr. Keller strode, exclaiming: "We don't want your prayers," "Only give me your names," "Don't hold me up to common scandal," "I am a citizen and a taxpayer," "I want to know the names of these women," "You are afraid to give me your names." Our reporter was standing by Mrs. Hill, who was earnestly engaged in prayer. Coming up with eyes burning with excitement, Keller angrily demanded from the writer, the name of the lady who was standing by his side "bawling," as he irreverently termed it. Mrs. Robinson came to the rescue of Mrs. Hill, and at the conclusion of the prayer, the band moved forward a few doors to the saloon of A. Schie, where the same scene was re-enacted with perhaps the least abatement of the disorder. Inside the saloon a number of men were singing songs in an endeavor to drown the hymns of the women. The prayers of the crusaders were greeted with jeers and expressions of supreme and unmixed contempt. When this place was finished the ladies repaired to the church, and after further addresses and devotional exercises, the congregation was dismissed.

Colored Shoes a Specialty.

Mr. R. Taggart, No. 129 Federal street, Allegheny city, has an immense stock of all styles, all grades and all colors of fancy shoes for Misses and children, and is determined that no other house shall undersell him in this line. He has no fear of contradiction in asserting that he has the cheapest assortment west of the mountains. To those who are doubting Thomas', he will offer proof at his store to convince them of the truth of all he asserts.

English Stone China.

Very fine finish, for table use, at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, 100 Wood street. ws

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SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 98⅛

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 27½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111½.

GO TO the Primaries to-day.

TO-DAY, at four o'clock, the Primaries will be open. Go to the polls. Ascertain who is the delegate for the best man, on each ticket, and vote for him.

THE Chicago & Southern Railroad Company has re-elected the old Board of Directors, and endorsed the action of the Board in resisting the enforcement of the new railroad law.

THE English Parliament has adopted a very singular bill, requiring public houses in towns of given populations to be kept open during certain hours. The trouble in this country is to induce them to close up.

DISRAELI has given a gentle hint to such members of Parliament as are anxious to have the session close, in order to get away from London during the heated term, unless they attend to business and stop nonsense, they will be compelled to sit out an unusually long session.

THE denizens of the thriving little town of Tidioute, on the Upper Allegheny, are justly proud of their two last public improvements, viz, the Petrolia gas light supplied by a company incorporated for the purpose, which, it is claimed, after several months' experience, is a light of extraordinary excellence, a one foot pressure giving a light equivalant to eighteen candles, or a five feet pressure of coal gas. The bridge which rests on two abutments on a mid-river pier, stretches across the Allegheny river from Tidioute to the opposite village of Grandier. It is a suspension bridge on the Roebling plan, and a model of symmetry and beauty, as well as of ample strength. These matters are referred to more in detail by our attentive Tidioute correspondent. We congratulate our friends up there on the spirit of progress manifested in these improvements. Their town is made at once more accessible and more attractive as a place of residence or business. We hope the wisdom and foresight of the Tidioutes will become epidemic among the towns that have clustered so thickly in the lumber and oil regions of Western Pennsylvania.

IT SEEMS entirely certain that Auditor General Allen will be nominated for a second term, and probably without competition. Various journals are urging that it be done by acclamation. It is probably a little early as yet for this,—as it is possible that candidates may yet develop. Still we know of none likely to do so, and if no competitors appear, he must, of course be nominated by acclamation. While we have criticised where we thought it was fairly needed, we feel perfectly free to say that Mr. Allen has administered the department over which he presides with very decided fairness and ability. He has entirely disappointed the angry horde of people, who so bitterly villified him during the canvass, and has been a creditable officer. He will certainly find it less difficult to make his way through this year than he did before, unless extraordinary difficulties arise, that cannot now be clearly foreseen. It is possible that this will be a complicated canvass, and no person can foresee the many perplexing difficulties that may arise. Putting these aside, however, and assuming that the canvass will proceed on usual principles, we venture he will be easily elected.

THE heated term has brought forward for discussion a new phase of the suicide question, namely, the influence of heat in increasing the suicidal mania. Says an Eastern journal, in the course of a wise discussion of this profound but lively subject: "Curiously enough, there are fewer suicides in the Winter than in the Summer months, and the number in May, June, July and August, respectively, is usually largely in excess of any of the other months in the year. We say curiously, because one would most naturally suppose that the storms and privations of Winter would exercise in excess the depressing influence which is commonly assumed to incline one to *felo de se*. And this leads us to the belief that suicide is more ordinarily the result of reason than is commonly supposed. For the fact is that there become fewer opportunities for earning a livelihood as the Summer and the slack business season advance; and it is probably more upon the influence of this fact, than that of a morbid condition partly determined by the weather, that the frequency of suicide depends. Reasoning in this way, we may expect an increased ratio of suicide from this time until September, though it is certainly to be hoped that it will not continue to remain at the appalling proportion it has now reached." To our mind, this fine-spun reasoning is anything but conclusive. Summer is the period of the year when the wants are fewer, and the opportunity of supplying them greater than at other times. The Summer theory is, we fear, not tenable so far as the employment argument goes. That the heated temperature may affect the mind is altogether probable. What do the statistics say as to insanity cases? Are they more numerous in Summer than in Winter?

TO-DAY'S DUTY.

With the merits or demerits of particular candidates, who seek to have their delegates elected to-day, we have not much to say. We yesterday referred clearly and plainly to the several candidates involved in the Congressional struggle, but do not prefer to canvass the minor aspirants particularly. As a rule, we judge the people are sufficiently familiar with these to select from the list acceptable candidates. If they do not, it will be their own fault. If they have doubts about the candidates, the general character of the delegates offered for particular candidates will enable them to judge closely as to their duty. Without, therefore, urging particular names, we confine ourselves to a last, urgent appeal to attend the Primaries to-day. It is a duty that is rarely more important than now; and one that has never been so developed as to be more effectively performed than it can be at the present.

The value of this duty is found in the fact that the Primaries practically control the nominations. We have repeatedly urged that it is a shame and an outrage for persons, earnest and devoted Republicans, to refuse or fail to attend the Primaries, and then make a terrible outcry over the nominations. Do your duty first, and then, if you fail in accomplishing a reform, such as you may think desirable, there is some reason and justice in proclaiming dissatisfaction. But to assume in advance that all will be wrong, and, for this reason, to refuse to attend to the duty that is immediately at hand, is entirely wrong in itself, and a playing into the hands of the enemy.

But we are persuaded that there is an unusual disposition to attend the Primaries to-day. The people realize, more than is usual, the character of the struggle before them, and we are disposed to assert their right to control matters. We predict that there will be an unusual vote polled to-day, and that it will be largely made up of elements that do not usually attend the Primaries. But while thus hopeful, we urge all to go. Remember the time—from four to seven, to-day.

A GENERAL OUTLOOK.

The veriest tyro in politics has reached the conclusion, ere this, that the political struggle, this year, is one of very unusual importance. Not that broad questions of national policy are likely to be formally inaugurated, and urged, by argument and appeal, on the attention of the people, but chiefly because there is a general purpose to develop independence of thought and freedom of action on the part of the people. The fact that members of Congress are to be elected, however, will bring up a few general propositions of a political character, and these will probably be quite elaborately discussed. Senator Morton will bring forward his plan for the direct election of the President and Vice President by the people, but this, we imagine, will not command very remarkable attention. The currency issue is likely to be more generally considered, unless the people should lose interest in it, through a comparative revival of business. This is a possibility, and even a probability. Yet the West will quite certainly bring the issue forward, and the election of Congressmen, at the West, will probably turn on this point.

Below all defined platforms, however, will be a feeling of desire to tone up affairs, politically, and this will more or less affect the fortunes of all candidates for office. We have rarely heard so much said on this point, as during the Spring and Summer. Where old officials are the best that can be had they will be ratified and endorsed. Where better material presents itself, it will be accepted. Where one party offers better than another, unless some very special reason presents itself to the contrary, the better man will be selected. It is a case in which the people are turning politicians, and are taking the interests they have in the Government in their own hands.

It is not possible or desirable for us to enter elaborately into an analysis of the causes which have led to this. They are many and various. The more immediate one is the aroused interest in the pure and proper administration of law. There is some of the spirit of excess, as in the case of the Grangers of the West, but in the main the tendency is to actually remedy existing evils and wrongs. Some see in all this a tendency to abandon the principles and parties we now have—and as a consequence there are those who agitate for new organizations, in the hope of riding into place and honor, on the popular wave. We see much that is dangerous to the plans of the politicians in all this, but nothing that will prove ultimately dangerous to the country. The people rarely fail to do just what is right when they assume to regulate political affairs. That this is their prerogative few will dispute, and as few will deny that they do it excellently well. We do not know that the outcome will be as serious as now seems possible, and even likely, but we incline to welcome the contest as one that promises an improved condition of things when it is safely over.

In the discussion that may arise in reference to the currency, we believe Pennsylvania will side with the West. In the effort that may be made to have all this contribute to the advancement of certain individuals toward the Presidency, few will be likely to take much interest. Even those who do will find their labor of little value. The people select Presidential candidates for other reasons than their aptitude to lay plans.

BOOK NOTICES.

HISTORY OF THE CONQUEST OF PERU; with a preliminary view of the civilization of the Incas. By Wm. H. Prescott. New and revised edition, with the author's latest corrections and additions. Edited by John Foster Kirk. 2 vols. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. Pittsburgh: R. Davis & Co.

These volumes belong to that superb library edition of the great historian's works, which Messrs. Lippincott & Co. are putting out. The volumes, for beauty of letter press and in all that gives a charm to the work so far as the printer's art is concerned, are in advance of anything of the kind that has ever been issued—the printer's rich dress being in accord with the literary and historic treasures which it encloses. Of the merits of this historic classic, it would be almost a work of supererogation to speak. The conquest of Peru gives a fine play for that felicitous grace of diction and that wonderful descriptive power which has made Prescott take a place second to none in the ranks of English classical writers. The two volumes before us are intensely interesting, both for their style and the story, and the reader is loth to lay them down till all is finished.

LINCOLN AND SEWARD. Remarks upon the Memorial Address of Charles Francis Adams, on the late William H. Seward, &c. By Gideon Welles, ex Secretary of the Navy. Published by Messrs. Sheldon & Company, New York, and for sale in Pittsburgh by Messrs. J. K. Weldin & Co.

This book is written as a defense of Mr. Lincoln from the aspersions cast upon him by Mr. Charles Francis Adams in his Seward memorial address. Mr. Adams claimed that Seward was the real President, but Mr. Welles gives us an inside view of President Lincoln's administration, which shows him to have been ahead of his Secretary of State at all times—more decisive, more far-reaching, and firmer of purpose. The book is very interesting viewed in any light. There may be just a spice of jealousy in the way in which Mr. Welles speaks of his former colleague in the Cabinet, but otherwise the statements made seem to deserve credence, and they certainly place President Lincoln even higher in the roll of great men than our patriotic preference has accorded him. No one who desires to have a full view of the days when the Republic was on its trial, should fail to read this book in connection with the other records of times.

GENESIS DISCLOSED: Being the Discovery of a Stupendous Error, which Changes the Entire Nature of the Account of the Creation of Mankind. By Thomas S. Davies. Published by G. W. Carleton & Co., New York, and for sale in Pittsburgh by Messrs. J. K. Weldin & Co.

The scope and object of this volume may be gathered from its title. The author thinks King James' version of the scriptures has been incorrectly translated. He merely deals with the Book of Genesis, and claims that by the misuse of *two names* and *one* word the whole meaning of Genesis has been changed,—that the name of a class of beings made, in the account of creation has been eliminated, and another substituted, without the authority of the original record, according to a proper translation. The author evidently is in earnest to "stop a tide of infidelity," and writes with directness and force, whatever may be thought of his singular conclusions.

LOIS CARROLL; or, Her Two Selves. By Susa S Vance. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. Pittsburgh: J. W. Pittock & Co.

This is a love story of the most approved order. The heroine Lois, rich, superbly handsome and fascinating, queens it as a belle wherever she goes. She finally falls in love with a man, who is engaged to another belle, and upon finding out the previous engagement, refuses to marry her lover, and commences a life of heart-broken melancholy. Eventually, however, matters are re-arranged and Lois wins the man of her choice, who has been jilted by his first love. The style of the story is about on a par with its plot. "Skinning cat" to an almost interminable length, but withal pleasant enough as an exaggerated story of fashionable life.

SEVEN DAUGHTERS: By Amanda M Douglas. Published by Messrs Lee & Shepard, Boston: Lee, Shepard & Dillingham, New York, and for sale in Pittsburgh by J. W. Pittock & Co.

To be brief about it, this book tells of the matrimonial success of seven daughters, who had been trained in the way they should go and were worthy of unlimited happiness. It is not essentially a love story, but is written in a cheery, attractive style, and mingles the tender scenes with the more prosaic in life, in such a natural way, that it is both interesting and profitable.

PRETTY MRS GASTON and Other Stories. By John Esten Cooke. Illustrated. Published by Orange Judd & Co., New York, and for sale in Pittsburgh by Messrs. J. K. Weldin & Co.

The two stories comprised in this volume are love stories, written in a lively, dash-away style, full of vivacity, interesting in plot, but quite natural withal. Both are very much above the average romance, and, for "light literature," are a happy relief from the generality of the medley that passes under that name.

PERSONAL

JEFFERSON DAVIS sailed from London for the United States on Thursday.

CARL SCHURZ is talked of as a candidate for Congress in the First Missouri District.

THE will of the late Courtland Palmer, of New York, disposes of property valued at $2,000,000. The entire estate is left to his children and grandchildren.

THE late Benjamin T. Reed, of Boston, bequeathed $200,000 to his wife for use during her lifetime, after which the principal is to go to the Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge.

ARCHBISHOP PURCELL, of Cincinnati, will perform the ceremony at the marriage of Miss Lizzie Sherman, eldest daughter of Gen. W. T. Sherman, which will take place in Washington in October next.

MLLE. EMMA ALBANI has rivalled Nilsson in her impersonation of Ophelia in Thomas' "Hamlet," at Convent Garden, London. This young American artiste is now second only to Patti on the operatic boards.

GENERAL SANTA ANNA has recently returned to Mexico after eighteen years' banishment. Since his return a lady has sent to him a box containing his foot, which the rabble dragged through the streets on December 6, 1841. It had been secured and preserved by the lady's husband.

STOKES has published a letter in reference to his divorce, stating that he married his wife when scarcely twenty-one years old, and found that she was so intemperate that her society was distasteful, but that on account of the child he endured her ways rather than to insist upon a separation.

CAPTAIN ROBERT WILBUR, of Mystic, Conn., soon after leaving New York for San Francisco and Liverpool, about a year ago, on his vessel the Dauntless, began religious exercises, and before he reached the home port nineteen out of his crew of twenty-one persons, of seven nationalities, were converted.

MRS. MARY A. DONALDSON, the divorced wife of the celebrated baloonist, was married at Reading, Pa., on Thursday evening last to Thomas Nankervis, of Berks county, a handsome young fellow who had just returned from working in the Lake Superior copper mines. The parties had first met and made each other's acquaintance in the forenoon of that day.

DOMENCO ORSINI, who belonged to one of the noblest historical families of Italy, died lately in Rome. In his last illness he received extreme unction, and after that his wife refused to permit him to partake of any food lest the act of eating might profane the sacrament, this being an old superstition in some parts of Italy. The unfortunate old prince lingered five days before his soul took its flight.

MARY HANLEY, the female detective, who arrested Kate Stoddard, indicted for the murder of Charles Goodrich, has been frequently at police headquarters, in New York city, during the past few days. Her presence excites much comment, as it is believed that she is at work, by direction of the police authorities, on some of the many murder cases that burden the criminal calendar of the courts of the city.

ROCREFORT'S companions Grousset and Jourde were given a dinner by French residents of San Francisco on the evening of May 24, at which both made speeches. Grousset defended the Commune and charged the most outrageous acts of cruelty on the Versailles Government, saying that he himself saw their soldiers shoot a young girl of twenty, and saw a soldier throw a child of six years down on the pave ment and crush its head with the butt end of his musket.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS is publishing in the Agusta (Ga.) *Daily Constitutionalist* a series of long letters, discussing Mr. Hill's recent historical discourse, and vindicating himself against the charge of bad faith to the administration of Mr. Divis. The last letter is dated on the 18th of last month, and, judging from its vigor and its length, Mr. Stephens, though he has much of the garrulousness of old age, has not exactly "gone home to die"—at least not before he annihilates Mr. Hill.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A WATER famine is threatened in several parts of England.

VIRGINIA CITY, Nevada, is enforcing its compulsory education law.

THE Prussian railroads have been authorized to raise their charges 20 per cent.

THE National Brewers' Congress in Boston has adjourned. The next Congress will be held in Cincinnati.

THE latest plea of insanity was made in behalf of a bankrupt accused of attempting to defraud his creditors.

THIRTY-FIVE male and five female prisoners were discharged from Sing Sing, on the 2d inst., under the new Commutation law.

A LAUNDRY has been opened at Sing Sing, the proprietor of which has contracted with the prison authorities for the labor of 500 convicts.

IT has been discovered that the white gauze veils now worn have an advantage—a woman who powders looks as respectable behind them as a woman who does not.

HIRAM SMITH, who was found guilty in Watertown, N. Y., of being an accomplice in the murder of Charles Wareham in January, 1873, has been sentenced to be hanged on July 24th.

THE western ministers have hit upon a sensible idea of spending the Summer. They are making arrangements for a grand picnic to Colorado, near the Rocky Mountains, where a full month is to be passed in hunting, fishing and sight-seeing in the open, free, bracing mountain air.

A CUBAN letter says: The principal corps commanders of the Spanish forces have quite recently been coming to Havana for the purpose of conferring with the Captain General, and after remaining a few days they return to their commands. It all indicates that the Captain General is determined to push things.

THE Government of Guatemala has come to the conclusion that there is too much religion in the State, and has issued an order to close up all the nunneries save one establishment. This will have the effect of breaking up one hundred and forty convents only, which would appear to be about enough for one State in such a God-forsaken country as Central America.

MR. WM. J. MCALPINE, the well-known engineer, is in favor of earth dams for reservoirs, but thinks there is no difficulty in making a dam tight, either with earth or masonry, nor in making it strong enough to resist any pressure or force which the water may bring against it, if the artificial work be carried down into the natural soil until it reaches a stratum which is entirely impervious to water under the greatest force to which it will be subjected. Water, he says, abhors a right angle.

CREMATION may be all very well, but a French chemist has found a better way. By some process he has condensed the body of his wife into the space of an ordinary seal, and had her highly polished and set in a ring. He made a nice income by betting with lapidaries and others, they could not tell the material of the set in three guesses, and, after pocketing the money, would burst into tears, and say: "It is my dear, dead wife; I wear her on my finger to keep alive pleasant remembrances of her."

A STORY is told of an English wedding. While the bridal party were kneeling around the chancel a groomsman poked the groom in the ribs, and caused the poor fellow to laugh aloud. The bride followed suit, the bridesmaids ditto, and the clergyman rose up in his wrath and said he would not marry such an impious couple. He retired and would not return. 12 o'clock came with the knot untied. No marriage can take place in England after that hour, so the bridal party returned home and waited another day.

A CHINAMAN entered a store in Helena, Montana, the other day, and walking up to the counter, deposited a grasshopper thereon, saying, as he gazed upon the clerk with a confiding look: "He too much hoppee; all hoppee—stop him." The obliging clerk at once commenced measuring off mosquito bar, to the intense delight of the heathen. The grasshopper had been destroying his garden, and wanting to purchase some mosquito bar, but not knowing the name of the article, he brought the destroyer with him, and the clerk understood in a moment the article needed.

THE spring brain-work has began in some of the principal newspaper offices. The St. Louis *Democrat* says: "In the spring, the spurs grow longer on the gaudy rooster's legs; in the spring a pullet's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of eggs." The Minneapolis *Tribune* says: "In the spring, the vernal blubber ripens in the burnished whale; in the spring, a tadpole's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of tail." The Boston *Globe* says: "In the spring, th' umbrella owner 'gins to wonder which is his; in the spring, the soda fountain lightly turns to thoughts of fizz."

MISS CARROLL, who has so persistently besieged Congress since the war for remuneration for origating the plan of the Tennessee campaign, has met with an unexpected obstacle. One Charles M. Scott now avers that he originated the plan in a letter sent to the Secretary of War, through the care of Miss Carroll, who had represented herself to him as a secret agent of the Government, and that she purloined the plan and is palming it off as hers. It will strike the reader, however, as a little curious that it has taken Mr. Scott so long to find it out, inasmuch as Miss Carroll has pestered every Congress since the close of the war with her claim.

ADVICES from Manzanillo state that insurgent bands, which it was supposed had left that district, are again making their appearance, and it is expected that a new raid will be made by them from Neuvitas. The condition of affairs is reported very bad. The insurgents are said to be near, and can enter the city whenever they please. The Government has commenced the collection of the twenty dollars per head tax decreed some time ago upon the slave owners for each slave in their possession. The indications point to a sickly season. Yellow fever has begun to make its appearance, and small-pox, scarlatina and measles abound.

A DUBLIN letter gives the names of the Irish gentlemen to shoot in the international rifle match, near New York, next fall, as follows: S. S. Young, J. Milner, W. Rigby, J. Joyce, J. Wilson, E. Johnson, L. Lloyd, and one vacancy. Of these young Milner and Lloyd are private gentlemen, the last named being a Deputy Lieutenant of Kings county. Joyce and Wilson are merchants of Belfast. Johnson is a well known jeweler in Dublin, and Rigby is the head of an eminent gun-making firm of that name. The Irish marksmen will be accompanied by a party of friends, including Lord and Lady Massarene and the Lord Mayor of Dublin, and will sail from Liverpool on the 5th of September.

Seasonable Food.

The wholesomeness of food depends nearly as much on the time it is taken as on the quantity. We have grown so luxurious in our physical as well as metal tastes, that we are constantly tempted to eat things out of season. Yielding to the temptation, as we often do, we pay the penalty, soon or late, in temporary or chronic derangement of our health. The meat which is excellent in cold, may not be desirable in warm weather; fish is best during Spring and early Summer; vegetables and fruit are nutritious when they are fully ripened by sun and season, and not artificially stimulated. Nature knows what she is doing; she furnishes for every latitude the productions fittest for such latitude. We need variety, not so much at one time, as from time to time. The delicacies of the season will not hurt us; but the delicacies out of season certainly will, if long continued. The appetite so jaded as to crave oysters in July, or strawberries in December, needs careful correction by the adoption of the simplest habits. The palate naturally relishes what Nature has near at hand. As a rule, not only is the simplest food the best food, but the most seasonable is, in the long run, the most appetizing. There is no difficulty in determining what we should eat, since the products of our climate show us plainly month by month. Fish, flesh and fruit, by their plumpness, tenderness and ripeness, themselves denote when they are ready to be eaten. A sound stomach will profit by whatever an unspoiled palate enjoys.—"*Home and Society*;" *Scribner's for June.*

Defense of the Scissors Editor.

The scissors editor of a newspaper is commonly the butt for many small jokes, but a contemporary comes boldly to the rescue of these undervalued students of literature. It says: "Some people estimate the ability of a newspaper and the talent of the editor by the quantity of original matter. It is comparatively an easy task for a frothy writer to pour out daily a column of words—words upon any and all subjects. His ideas may flow in one weak, washy, everlasting flood, and the command of his language may enable him to string them together like bunches of onions, and yet his paper may be a meagre and poor concern. Indeed, the mere writing part of editing a paper is but a small portion of the work. The care, the time employed in selecting, is far more important, and the fact of a good editor is better shown by his selections than anything else; and that, we know, is half the battle. But, as we have said, an editor ought to be estimated, and his labor understood and appreciated by the general conduct of his paper, its tone, its uniform, consistent course, its aims, its management, its dignity and its propriety. To preserve these as they should be preserved is enough to occupy fully the time and attention of any man. If to this be added the general supervision of the newspaper establishment, which most editors have to encounter, the wonder is how they find time to write at all."

A PICTURE.

BY ELIZABETH AKERS ALLEN.

Within my room's serene seclusion,
Dwells evermore a pictured face,
Dream-haunted, like a rapt Carthusian,
With solemn eyes of tenderest grace.
Which seem to compass land and sea,
Yet never look on me.

Oh, eyes which gaze beyond and over,
Yet never meet and answer mine,
What may your steadfast quest discover
On the horizon's hazy line?
What charm in yonder distance lies,
Oh, sad and wistful eyes?

Hopeful despite their depth of grieving,
Still patiently they watch afar,
As though awaiting or perceiving
The dawn of some unrisen star—
The star which often and again
My own have sought in vain.

Sometimes methinks its glowing splendor
Brightens and glows on brow and cheek,—
The eyes grow luminous and tender,
The lips half tremble as to speak,
And all the face transfigured seems
By sweet prophetic dreams.

Ah, if when years have told their story,
Those dreams shall come divinely true,
That dim dawn bloom to sudden glory—
This face will seem as angels do—
These eyes, more dear than angels' be,
Will look—at last—on me!

—*Scribner's for June.*

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WILLIAM

Nos. 165, 167 and 167

SATURDAY,

NEW SUMMER

DRESS GOODS

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

At 12½c, Black Grenadines.
At 18¾c, Black Striped Grenadines.
At 10c., New Wash Poplins.
At 12½c, Striped Poplins.
At 25c, Very Choice New Dress Goods.
At 25c, Extra Bargains in Grenadines.

BLACK MOHAIR ALPACAS.

Special attention is requested to the splendid bargains offered in Black Mohair Alpacas, at from 25c to 87½c, being admitted to be the best value in these goods ever offer in this market.

Extra Bargains in

DRESS SILKS

Just opened, a new lot of Heavy Black Silks, good color and pure Silk, at $1.25, $1.37½ and $1 50, very much under actual value.
Bargains in Best Black Dress Silks.
Striped and Plain Colored Dress Silks.
Mourning Dress Goods of every description.

Latest styles and best bargains in

Ladies' Made-Up Summer Suits

Ladies' Made-up Black Silks,
Lace Jackets, Sacques and Shawls,
Cloth, Silk and Cashmere Jackets and Sacques,
New Summer Shawls.

New Bargains in

CASSIMERES, CLOTHS, &C.,

For Men and Boys' Wear.

Unloading some very fine and choice Goods.

AT

HORNE & CO.'S

RETAIL,

197 and 199

PENN AVE.,

LARGE ARRIVAL OF

NEW GOODS

This Week.

Full Stock in Every Department.

Embroidered and Beaded Hermani Polonaise Patterns.
Beaded Yak, Llama, Spanish and Brussels Nett Sleeveless Jackets.
Whi e Swiss Lace Trimmed Sleeveless Jackets.
Llama Lace Sacks, Long and Short Sacques.
Beaded Nett for Vesting and Fichus.
Beaded Barbes.
Beaded Lace and Inserting, in very handsome patterns.
Beaded Embroidery on Nett.
Beaded and Plain Yak and Guipure Laces, all widths.
Spanish Nett, Spanish Fichus, Beaded and Plain.
Bead Fringes, Gimps, Ornaments and Buttons, in Latest novelties.
Jet Ornaments and Slides.
Parasols (gros and satin), Fans, in over 100 different styles.
Fine Canes, with Ebony, Gilt, Polished Wood and Ivory Sticks.
Real Ribbons, cheaper than ever before.
Ribbon and Lace Sashes.
White Fringed Nett Scarfs.
New styles Colored Windsor Ties and Fancy Scarfs.
Ladies' and Children's Hats in all shapes and qualities.
Flowers, Rose and Buds.
Fall Hoes Ladies, Misses and Children's Gauze and Cossimer Summer Underwear.
Ladies and misses' Muslin Under Garments, made in a very superior manner.
Hamburg Embroideries, White Goods, Irish Linen, Table Damask, Napkins, Huck and Damask Towels, Toweling Crash.
Tidies and Pillow Shams.
New styles Pompadour Panniers and Hoop Skirts.
Ladies and children's Silk and Lisle Thread Long-wristed Gloves and Gauntlets.
Alexandre, Harris & Thomson's Seamless and Victoria Kid Gloves, in 6 buttons, in New Shades, and all other desirable shades.
Mens's Dog skin and Lisle Driving and Promenade Gloves.
Men's Summer Underwear, full and complete assortment now in stock.
Fine Shirts, Ready or Made to measure.
Half Hose, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Shirt Fronts, Linen Handkerchiefs, Neck Wear, &c.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

NEW GOODS!

Just receiv d, everything new and desirable in

Spring Dress Goods,

Lace Curtains, Shawls and Mantles

In great variety at

H. J. LYNCH'S,

No. 96 Market Street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

MAY, 1874.

We have just added to our stock the

Newest Designs!

Of this season, many that have not been shown till this month.

PRICES THE LOWEST

We have ever offered Goods at.

Bovard, Rose & Co.,

21 Fifth Avenue.

1874. WALL PAPER. 1874

ATTENTION!

FRENCH TAPESTRIES and PANELS

CHOICE AMERICAN PAPERS

Of all Grades and Prices.

SPECIALTY.

Frescoe Painted Tints,

Nicer than Paint and Superior to Varnish. A patent preparation in Oil. Sold exclusively by

W. P. MARSHALL,

No. 47 Seventh Street,

(Formerly Irwin). NEAR LIBERTY.

NEW DISCOVERY

Edward's

NATURAL POLISH.

The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.

It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest Gold Jewelry to the worst tarnished Locomotive, Fire Engine or Kitchen Utensil.

For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.

AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and get a circular.

27 SIXTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1869.

ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,251 58.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 3 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month. Deposits received on interest from any person in any part of the country. Books of by-laws, &c., furnished free on application.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; Josh mouth, James Park, jr., Vice Presidents; O. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. S. McKnight, John D. Scott, Robert S. Hall, G. Fownsden, James Rhodes, S. H. Sherman, Robert C. Schmertz, Sidney Dean.
Counsel—H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.

Iron Working Machinery

AND

MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa

THE

Superior Lumber Co.

Has now on hand a large stock of DRY

PINE AND HEMLOCK JOIST,

PINE, OAK AND CHESTNUT PLANK,

BOARDS, LATHS,

Pickets, &c.,

At the very lowest prices.

OFFICE AND YARDS,

29th & Liberty Sts.

THE PATENT

SPRING OSCILLATING

CHILD'S CARRIAGES

JAMES LOUGHRIDGE,

Patentee and Manufacturer,

No. 171 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa

GET THE BEST

Mowe Standard

SCALES.

Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alum Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.

W. A. McCLURG,

86 Wood treet.

DRIED PEACHES.

25 bbls. Halves;
20 " Mixed.
DRIED APPLES—10 bbls. Sliced.

For sale by J. R. CANFIELD,
May. 6 '74. 132 First avenue.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WILLIAM

167 and 167

SATURDAY,

WHITE GOODS.

Plain, Barred and Figured P. K's.
Plain and Barred Jaconets.
Nainsooks, Swisses, Tarantines, &c.

FULL LINES OF

Ladies' and Misses' Fine Muslin Underwear.
Infants' Plain, Tucked and Embroidered Robes.
Infants' Fine Short Dresses.
Infants' Fine Merino Underskirts, handsomely embroidered.
Infants' Emb oidered Merino Shawls.
Ladies', Misses' and Gents' Cotton Hosiery.
Ladies', Misses' and Gents' Fancy Hosiery.
Ladies', Misses' and Gents' Balbriggan Hosiery.

Complete assortment

Summer Underwear,

For Ladies and Gents.

Hats and Bonnets,

Newest Styles, for Ladies and Misses, all kinds of materials.

RIBBONS AND FLOWERS,

FULL LINES.

Collars and Cuffs, Fans, Fans.
Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Gloves.
Laces, Edgings, Trimmings, &c., &c.

At $1 per pair.

REAL GENUINE KID GLOVES

Two buttons, in Black and full assortment of shades.

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas

NEW GOODS.

Hernani, Silk and Wool,
Hernani, Silk & Wool Striped,
Hernani, all Silk,
Camel's Hair Barege,
Ecru Batiste Linen,
Suits in Various Materials,
Polonaises,
Parasols and Umbrellas,

AT

WHITE, ORR & CO.

25 Fifth Avenue.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

THE

FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY

Graff, Hugus & Co.,

NILES' IMPROVED

Star Range.

Improved Double-Oven

BOSTON RANGE,

VAN'S PATENT

PORTABLE RANGE,

Parlor and Cook Stoves.

Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts.
Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

206 and 208 Liberty Street

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

L. H. SMITH & CO.

Have removed temporarily to No. 51 Sixth street.

WILL OPEN

About April 15th at No. 49 Sixth street, with the finest assortment of

CHILSON

New Cone Furnaces

WELLMAN REFLECTOR

Grates and Stoves,

MARBELIZED

SLATE MANTELS,

ALSO

Common Fronts and Grates,

HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.

REMOVAL.

The Commercial Banking Co.

Have removed to their new office, at north-west corner of Smithfield street and Third avenue, May 26th, 1874. my26:b33

REMOVAL—

The People's Savings Bank of Pittsburgh has removed to its own building, No. 81 FOURTH AVENUE, next below the Safe Deposit Company. my15:b72

SUMMER RESORTS.

LONG BRANCH.

West End Hotel.

This Hotel will open on the

18th OF JUNE.

Rooms can be engaged at the office of D. M. HILDRETH, 52 Broadway, New York, G. G. PRESBURY, 29 Franklin street, Baltimore, or in letter, addressed "WEST END HOTEL, Long Branch."

Prices for the season will depend upon location and rooms occupied. Twenty per cent. reduction for the months of June and September.

PRESBURY & HILDRETH,

my20-69-MWF PROPRIETORS.

Ellanova Springs,

LATE BAYSVILLE STATION,

P., FT. W. & C. R. R.

This House opened June 1st. Families wishing to go to the country for the summer will find Ellanova one of the most pleasant Summer resorts in this country

Halls Wide, Rooms Large, Grounds Beautiful.

and no pains shall be spared to make the guest's comfortable.

The FIRST HOP of the season will be Monday evening, June the 8th.

Trains will leave Allegheny City every hour from 5.30 to 8.30 P. M., returning, leave Ellanova at 11 o'clock P. M., arriving in Allegheny at 11 30 P. M.

R. E. ROBINSON,
Proprietor.

jel:c67

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

SEMPLE'S,

Federal St., Allegheny.

JUNE

At 6½c, a large lot of New Styles Prints, fast colors.
At 8½c, New Dark Calicos, fast colors.
At 8½c, All Linen Huck Towels.
At 8½c, All Linen Crash for Towels.
At 8½c, Yard Wide Unbressed Bleached Muslin.
At 8½c, 39-inch Very Fine Unbleached Muslin.
At 10c, Fine Unbleached Muslin.
At 10c, Heavy Striped Linen Crash.
At 12½c, Extra Good Bleached Muslins.
At 12½c, Very Fine Large Towels.
At 12½c, Heavy Cheviot Shirtings.
At 12½c, Hemp Stair Carpets.

Mosquito Nettings

ALL COLORS.

A very handsome stock

Light and Medium Prints

Just for this season, plain and with trimming borders, embracing

OVER 200 CASES.

Something new in

PLAIN PRINTS,

Imitation of Linens, with black and colored trimming borders.

Table Linens, Table Damasks,
Dama k Cloths, Towels,
Napkins, &c., &c.

Carpets,
Oil Cloths
And Mattings.

INSURANCE.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, No. 67 Fourth Avenue

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
R. H. SOMERVILLE, Secretary.
C. D. BONNELL, Secretary.
LEVI W. DEAN, General Agent.

DIRECTORS.

John Irwin, jr. W. L. Fetterman.
J. S. Stockton. A. Bryan.
C. D. Bonnell. Geo. W. Coffin.
Wm. Phillips. Hugh C. Fleming.
Uberti Heyl. Jos. V. McCord.
Levi W. Dean.

PENNSYLVANIA INSCE CO

OF PITTSBURGH

Office, No. 8 Sixth Avenue, Bank of Commerce Building.

Tables of board of directors, showing good

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, And. J. Lee,
J. P. Smith, Geo. M. Reed,
Samuel A. Long, Frank Kohne,
Jno. J. Douthett.
JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - $300,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRAZER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Moyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Siebert, P. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAUBART, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 6, 1874.

The oppressive character of the day targuished and the occasional showers, limited the volume of business and curtailed other than necessary bank operations. The volume of business was light, but rates remained at the usual standard. There is a growing confidence, however, in better times as the summer passes and the fall draws on.

We hear favorable reports, both as to the prospects of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, and the probable course that will be pursued by the management That its Pittsburgh creditors will be satisfied seems entirely certain, and the future of the road has many important and promising features. We may refer to the subject more definitely in a few days.

Says the *Merchant* and *Banker*, of business prospects in New York: With the incoming of June, and the settled weather that usually accompanies it, the city puts on its cheerful Summer complexion. The number of people in the country at present sojourning at the hotels is unusually large, and these may be said to be divided into two classes—merchants who come to buy goods and people who are on their way to Europe. The auction rooms, down town rooms, down town, attest the presence of the former in large numbers, while the miscellaneous purchases of the latter, in a variety of ways, are a material help to trade. In all banks there is an impression that the Summer will be less inactive than usual, from the fact that the Spring trade has been so slow, and from present foreshadowings expectation will probably prove to be well founded.

A letter from Birmingham under date of the 16th, says: "The trade continues in the depressed and disorganized state which has now characterized it for the last two months or more. Business is almost at a standstill, and it is not easy to see what or how a change is to be brought about until prices all around are very considerably reduced. This will imply, of course, a further reduction in coal, which will necessitate a fresh reduction of wages over and above that which the masters are at present contending for, and in all probability a new and prolonged struggle between coalmasters and their employés. The impression is that coalmasters seem to be that all these difficulties would be removed if colliery proprietors would frankly adopt the proposal of the miners and appoint a gentleman as arbitrator, as is now done in the iron trade, or even a Board of Conciliation might prove effective. The masters, however, appear to be so confident of their own strength that they absolutely refuse to assent to any measure that may seem to savour of a compromise, and there is therefore no alternative but for those interested in the iron trade to await the issue of the coal struggle with patience."

Says the Philadelphia *Ledger*: Col. Thomas A. Scott, First Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was yesterday unanimously elected, by a full Board of Directors, President of the Company, in place of the late President, J Edgar Thomson, deceased. G. B. Roberts, Second Vice President, was promoted to the First Vice Presidency. Both gentlemen have been connected with the company for many years, Colonel Scott continuously for more than twenty-four years, and Mr. Roberts for some thirteen years. A committee of the Board was at the same time appointed to revise the organization for conducting the business of the road, and especially with a view to strengthen the administration of the financial department of the company. This last is a prudent and judicious suggestion and meets with universal approval, including that of Mr. Francis Boykett, of the London Stock Board, who is now here representing the English bond and stock holders. Though Col. Scott is now and has for several years been connected with various other railroad enterprises, it is understood that he will, as early as practicable, give up his connection with all others, devoting his whole attention and energies to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, than whom, probably, there is no more competent man in the whole country. Having grown with its growth, he is acquainted with all its capacities and thoroughly knows all the vast region that it drains to the Atlantic seaboard as well as all the necessary connections and all the existing rivalries for the trade naturally and geographically due to the road and its outlets to the markets of the world. The action of the Board of Managers was well received, and, though the speculative transactions at the Stock Board were light, there was an improved tone of feeling, and especially in the shares of this company, for which there was an increased demand from investors, as indicated by the numerous sales of small or broken lots.

The total of the debt of the city of New York on the 1st instant was $119,762 299, an increase in May of a million and a half, with less than half a million in the sinking fund.

Lather S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 86 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed
Gold	111¾	111¾
U. S. Sixes—1851—coupon	121¾	121¾
5-20 1862	114¾	114¾
5-20—1864.	110¾	110¾
" 1865	112¾	112¾
" 1865 new.	112¾	112¾
" 1867.	112¾	112¾
" 1868—coupons.	120¾	120¾
10-40's	110¾	110¾
Currency 6's	114¾	114¾
New 5 per cents	104¾	104¾
10-40's—coupons	110¾	110¾

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	97	97¾
Erie	23¾	23¾
K. C.		
B. H & E.	18¾	18¾
C. C. & I. C.	82¾	83
St. Paul	36	36¼
Do. preferred	65	65
Michigan Southern	74¾	75
Do. Guaranteed	74¾	74¾
North Western Common	39¾	38¾
Do. Preferred	56¾	56¾
Rock Island	92¾	92¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87¾	87¾
Pacific Mail	41¾	41¾
Western Union Telegraph	82¾	82¾
Ohio & Mississippi	23¾	23¾
Union Pacific	3¾	3¾
Toledo & Wabash	19¾	19¾
Harlem	126¾	126¾
Chicago and Alton	101	101
Adams Express	96	96
American Express	63¾	63¾
U. S. Express	67¾	67
W. Fargo & Co. Express	77¾	77
Panama		12
Fort Wayne	93	94
Merchants Union Express	48¾	48¾
Manuibal and St. Josepa.	26¾	25¾

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 4 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

	Bid.	Asked.
Penna. Central	49¾	50
" scrip	101	102
Reading	56¾	56¾
United Cos. of N. J.	134¾	
Oil Creek	5	6
Lehigh Valley	64¾	64
Central Transportation	41¾	42¾
Empire do.		51

NEW YORK June 5, 1874.

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State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 97; Tennessee, old, 80¾; do new, 80; Virginia, new, 32; do old, 28; North Carolina, old, 20; do new, 12¾.

Stocks.—Canton, 49; Western Union Telegraph Company, 71¾; Quicksilver, 22¾; Adams Express, 106; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 77; American Express, 63¾; United States Express, 67¾; Pacific Mail, 40¾; New York Central, 97¼; Erie, 23¾; do preferred, 52; Harlem, 128; do preferred, 124; Michigan Central, 74; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87¾; Northwestern common, 38¾; do preferred, 54¾; Rock Island, 93¾; New Jersey Central, 106¾; St. Paul, 32¾; do preferred, 51; Toledo & Wabash, 34¾; do preferred, 65; Fort Wayne, 94; Terre Haute, 8; do preferred, 20; Chicago & Alton, 101; do preferred, 106; Ohio & Mississippi, 23¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 65; Burlington & Quincy, 101; Lake Shore, 72¾; Panama, 18¾; Illinois Central, 93¾; Union Pacific, 25¾; Central Pacific, 92¾; Union, 85¼; Hartford & Erie, 2; Delaware & Lackawanna, 108¾.

LONDON, June 5—5 P. M.—The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 2¼ per cent., which is ¼ below the bank rate. Consols, 92¼@92¾; account, 92¼@92¾; 5 20s of '65, 108¾; do '67, 110; 10-40s, 104¾; new 5s, 104¾; New York Central, 88; Erie, 30½; do preferred, 50¾.

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COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, June 5, 1874.

Our merchants generally continue to report business dull, although it is always contracted at this particular time; the inquiry for the leading staples is confined entirely to supplying immediate wants, as people appear determined, for the time being, to carry just as little stock as they can possibly help. In regard to values there have been no important changes to which reference has not already been made, but shrinkage still seems to be the order of the day.

APPLES—Green Apples quotable at $6@8 ₩ bbl., according to quality.

BEANS—There is a fair jobbing trade, and prices are sustained, ranging from $1.75@1.90 ₩ bushel, the outside figure for choice.

BUTTER—Receipts very dull—commission men generally report that they have no buyers at all; is loss nominally unchanged at 12@20 for fair to choice.

CHEESE—Prime Onio Factory still quoted to a jobbing way at 14¾@15.

COUNTRY MEAT—Clear Sides, 16@16½ cts and in very limited supply. Country Lard, 9¾@10.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples, 10@12c for quartered, and 14@15 for halves. Peaches, 16@18 for quarters and mixed; 14@15 for halves, and 18@20 for peeled.

EGGS—With an average demand and diminished supply, the market is firmer, and we advance our quotations to 16@17.

FLOUR—Spring Wheat flours are still holding their own, $5.75@7.5, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas. Winter Wheat, $7.25@7.75 for red and $8.00@9 for white. The demand continues light and the market is generally reported dull. Rye Flour, $5.50@6.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade continues dull, and it is scarcely probable that there will be any perceptible improvement until after harvest—our merchants look for a light trade during June and July, and it is not likely they will be disappointed in this respect. The indications are favorable for a heavy trade in Sugars, as the prospects are very encouraging for an abundant crop of all kinds of fruit, but then it does not open until late next month. Refined goods continue very firm east, and are being sold here at about cost, exclusive of tax. Coffee continues quiet and unchanged. Molasses and Syrups alight supply and firm, although the demand is light.

STOCKS.—Pittsburgh Coal Lead, 12¾, Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 13¾; Standard A, 10¾; B, 10¾; C, 9¾; Crushed, 10¾; Powdered, 11¾; Extra C, 9¾; Franklin No. 2 Extra C, 9¾; American Extra C, 9. Yellow Sugars, 8 to 9c, as to quality.

COFFEE.—Choice Rio, 26; prime, 25; good, 24; fair, 23c. Roasted, 28c for 1 pound packages; loose, 24c less.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime new crop New Orleans, 90c; good to prime, 85@85.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¾; Patna, 8¾; Rangoon, 8@8¾c.

SYRUPS—Extra White Drips, 70c; Sugar Drips, 65c; medium, 60@65c; lower grades, 55@60, as to quality.

GRAIN—Trade in all kinds of grain continues very quiet, and, dealing in an unsettled state of condition, as there is little or no margin for profit, at current rates. Wheat continues dull and nominally unchanged, at $1.30@1.40 for winter, and $1.50@1.55 for white. No 1 Spring Wheat is offering at $1.25, and no buyers. Shelled Corn is very dull and lower, and is offered free in elevator at 73¢, but this is regarded a below the market—quotations may be fairly stated at 75c, as no offers have been made. Oats is in light supply, but then there is not much call for it except to a jobbing way; quotable at 78@80. Rye is in good demand, at 90@95c.

HOMINY—$2.25@2.50 ₩ brl.

BALED HAY—Prime country wagons in Allegheny at $20@23 ₩ ton, an advance. Baled continues very quiet; choice remains at last quote: $19@20, according to quality and condition.

PROVISIONS—Hams—Extra Sugar Cured, canvassed, 14c. Shoulders—Extra Sugar Cured canvassed, 9c. Breakfast Bacon—Extra Sugar Cured, canvassed, 12. Dried Beef—Extra Sugar Cured, canvassed, 17. Beef Tongues—Sugar Cured ₩ dozen, 75@80. Bacon—Clear Sides, 9¾; Clear Rib Sides, 10¾; Mess Pork, ₩ brl, $19.50; Lard—Prime Leaf, in tres s, 11¾; 9@10c in small packages; in tierces, 12c; half brls, 13; buckets 13¾. Ham Sausage, 10.

POTATOES—Continue exceedingly dull, and with nothing to realize and stocks accumulating, prices are weak and drooping. We reduce our quotations to $1@1.25 ₩ bushel, in a jobbing way, the outside figure for Early Blows—sales on track at $1.0. The stock has not been as large here for several months as it is at the present time, and, furthermore, it is steadily increasing.

POULTRY—Live Chickens, 70@8

RAGS—The market is reported quiet and unchanged at 5cts ₩ ₤ for good mixed.

SEEDS—Offering of timothy and Clover or Timothy Seeds. Flax Seed would sell readily at $2.5.

TALLOW—6@6¼c ₩ ₤.

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The total of the debt of the city of New York on the 1st instant was $119,762 299, an increase in May of a million and a half, with less than half a million in the sinking fund.

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10-40's	110¾	110¾
Currency 6's	114¾	114¾
New 5 per cents	104¾	104¾
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RAILWAYS.

New York Central	97	97¾
Erie	23¾	23¾
K. C.		
B. H & E.	18¾	18¾
C. C. & I. C.	82¾	83
St. Paul	36	36¼
Do. preferred	65	65
Michigan Southern	74¾	75
Do. Guaranteed	74¾	74¾
North Western Common	39¾	38¾
Do. Preferred	56¾	56¾
Rock Island	92¾	92¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87¾	87¾
Pacific Mail	41¾	41¾
Western Union Telegraph	82¾	82¾
Ohio & Mississippi	23¾	23¾
Union Pacific	3¾	3¾
Toledo & Wabash	19¾	19¾
Harlem	126¾	126¾
Chicago and Alton	101	101
Adams Express	96	96
American Express	63¾	63¾
U. S. Express	67¾	67
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Merchants Union Express	48¾	48¾
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GROCERIES—The grocery trade continues dull, and it is scarcely probable that there will be any perceptible impro

HOME NEWS.

Burglars in Allegheny.

Some time during Thursday night burglars entered the grocery store of Mr. Marshall, on Pennsylvania avenue between Bidwell and Sedgewick streets, in Allegheny, and stole a quantity of cigars and other articles. They then made their way up stairs to the bed-room of Mr. Marshall and stole a small sum of money which was in the pockets of his pantaloons. They made their escape undetected.

Republican Mass Meeting.

Last evening the Republicans of the South Side, held a mass meeting corner of Twenty-first and Carson streets. Mr. Thos. Shields presided. Rev Mr. Humphrey, Mr. Thos. Shields and Mr. L. McGuire made stirring speeches, and Messrs. Negley, Montooth, Harper and Larimer, were especially endorsed, and the voters were urged to be at the polls to-day, and see that the proper delegates were chosen at the primaries.

Sacrilgious Thieves.

About 3 o'clock yesterday morning, Officer Cowell, of Allegheny, discovered the doors of the First U. P. Church, on Union avenue, open. On entering the church and lighting the gas, he discovered that there had been burglars in the church, as the floor was strewed with various articles. The silver communion service was piled up as though ready to be carried off, but the thieves had been frightened away. The officer closed the church and then notified one of the members, who proceeded to make everything safe.

The Wallace Bill.

The special committee of Allegheny Councils, appointed at the last meeting of Councils to examine the new law governing cities and prepare a new set of rules for the transaction of business in Councils, met last evening. They referred the act to the City Solicitor for his opinion as to whether it applied to Allegheny City or not, and if it does, to prepare a new set of rules under this act and submit them to a meeting of the Committee on next Wednesday evening.

Will Filed.

Yesterday afternoon the will of Wm. Fritzens of Bradocks, was filed with Register Gray. The deceased bequeaths the old homestead in Bradocks to his mother Eliza Fritzens for her life; directs that his one-fourth interest in property in Beaver Falls, be sold, and that all his estate, real and personal after his debts are paid, outside of the homestead, shall go to his wife Mary A. Fritzens, to decend at her death to their daughter Lucretia Fritzens. Mrs. Mary A. Fritzens and Messrs. Lewis C. Fritzens and C.C. Fawcett are charged with the execution of this will.

Laid to Rest.

Yesterday afternoon the funeral of the late N. P. Fetterman took place from the First Presbyterian church. The county Bar was represented at the services by about seventy-five members who marched from the Court House to the house and thence to the church. There was also in attendance a delegation from the Beaver County Bar. The pall-bearers were Judge Stowe, Judge Ewing, Judge Kirkpatrick, Judge Veech, M. Swartzwelder, T. M. Marshall, Robert Woods and Thos. MacDonald. The services were conducted by the Rev. S. F. Scoyel, and the remains were deposited in the Chartiers Cemetery.

Office Opened.

The Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia Press Association, recently organized, having chosen Colonel W. I. Fouk as their agent in this city, that gentleman has located his office in the GAZETTE building, where he may be found by advertisers and those having business to transact with the Association. Mr. Foulk will be found a reliable gentleman to deal with, and we can recommend him to the people as such. He has also completed arrangements by which advertisers who wish to make their business known throughout the West, can have their advertisements inserted in the leading Western journals at publishers' lowest rates. Mr. Foulk solicits the patronage of the advertising public, a fair share of which he will, no doubt, receive.

Contested Will.

George B. Kennedy, son of David Kennedy, late of Jefferson township, in a hearing before Register Gray yesterday morning, brought forward the following reasons why his father's will should be set aside:

1. That the said Kennedy was not of sound and well-disposing mind and memory at the time the said writing is alleged to have been executed by him.

2. That the execution of the said writing was procured by undue influence exercised over the mind of said deceased.

The will provides that all the property shall be sold and the interest on the money derived therefrom shall go to the maintenance of the widow during her lifetime, and at her death shall descend to the son.

Mr. Lazear is counsel for the son, and Mr. Morrison for the will and the executor Isaac Kythe.

South Side Crusading.

Yesterday afternoon the ladies who do crusading on the South Side were out to the number of about twelve, in charge of Mrs. Taylor, and made [illegible] Brownstown. The first place visited was Nicholas Altenbrand's, on Twenty-seventh and Carson streets. Admission was refused, and the ladies ranged on the front stoop, when a meeting was held. The proprietor, it is said, hid himself during their stay. While the services were going on a woman came upon the scene with a bottle full of whisky, which she passed around to the men and boys, who partook of it freely. The woman who distributed the liquor to the crowd was sober. The next called on was Lutz's, near Twenty-eighth street. Services were held here, and after which a meeting was held in a vacant lot near Twenty-eighth street. The ladies had a very small crowd to follow them, and created but little excitement. No rude insults whatever were offered.

Plans and Survey Instruments Wanted.

Yesterday afternoon a bill in equity was filed in the District Court by Zrn W. Remington against C. McGowen, J. G. Thomson, M. M. Cozad and C. C. Cozad, partners, vs. Cozad, Thompson & Co. The petitioner sets forth that on September 6, 1874, he filed a bill of complaint against Robert E. McGowen, a practicing surveyor and engineer, to recover certain papers, maps, plans, plots and drafts belonging to him which the said Robert McGowen had in his possession and refused to surrender. On the case being heard, the court ordered the papers, maps, plans, plots, etc., be delivered to the petitioner. The latter received one part of the papers, plans, plots, etc., but the remainder were never delivered nor surrendered up. R. E. McGowin has since died, leaving the property in which petitioner claims, to Condoneet McGowin, his son. The latter sold it to the defendants in this case, of the firm of Cozad, Thompson & Co.

The petitioner asks the Court to make a decree that the remaining property claimed be surrendered up to the petitioner.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Simmons & Slocum's Minstrels give their closing performances to-day, at the matinee and evening, when choice programmes will be presented. On Monday evening Tony Pastor's Combination will appear.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Stetson's Novelty Company will give their last matinee this afternoon, and their last performance this evening.

MARTIN'S VARIETY THEATRE.—A choice programme will be given at the matinee to-day, and a good full has been prepared for to-night.

FRIENDSHIP PARK.—The new pleasure meeting will be inaugurated on Tuesday afternoon next, continuing three days.

FOUND DEAD MUTILATED.

Two Persons Run Over by a Freight Train.

Coroner McCallin yesterday held an inquest on the bodies of Richard Mack and his little daughter Maggie, who were found dead and mutilated on the track of the Connellsville Railroad about three miles above McKeesport, some time during the night previous. Mack resided near the place where he was found and his little girl had been living in the city with a family named Flynn. It is supposed that they had been run over by a freight train. The old man had been to McKeesport, and it is supposed he was walking home on the railroad track when he was struck. Deceased was a widower 40 years of age, and has two sons living, one at Sharon, who took charge of the remains of his father and sister. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death. The deceased had a bottle of whisky on his person when found, but is not supposed to have been intoxicated at the time of the accident, as he was not of intemperate habits.

VARIETY SHOOTING.

Narrow Escape of Two Actors at Trimbles'.

An accidental shooting affray occurred last night at Trimbles' varieties and for the time being, occasioned considerable excitement. It seems that a coal miner named James McPherson, from West Elizabeth, in company with a couple of friends entered the theater and occupied seats in the gallery. During the day Mac had bought a revolver, and possibly feeling some pride over the possession of such a treasure he may have taken it out last night to exhibit or look at, and during careless handling it went off. The ball passed near two actors who were performing on the stage and going through a scene, embedded itself in the wall. The neck of Harry Williams, the stage manager, was grazed, and George Herman, a negro comedian, barely escaped with a whole hide. McPherson was arrested by officer Quirk and lodged in the Central Station. He claims the shooting to be purely accidental, and alleges that the weapon went off in his pocket. It was purchased he said for the purpose of protecting himself from certain persons at Elizabeth, who have threatened to take his life.

ALLEGHENY POOR.

Meeting of the Directors Last Evening.

A regular monthly meeting of the Allegheny Board of Poor Directors was held last evening. A quorum being present, the minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted.

A resolution was adopted that the Board will hereafter hold its meetings in the afternoon.

The monthly report of the steward of the Poor House, Mr. D F. Johnston, was reported. There are 160 inmates in that institution, 42 of whom are insane. Report received.

Mr. R. D. McGonnigle, clerk, reported that he had paid out $295.08 during the month and had given orders for 40 bushels of coal. He had also collected $155 17 for boarding of Paupers during the month. The report was received.

It was decided to issue an invitation to the members of Council to visit the new Poor House on Tuesday the 16th inst.

Bills to the amount of $2,263.61 were approved, and the Finance Committee was authorized to borrow money to pay them.

The Supply Committee was directed to furnish the parlor and office of the new Poor House.

The Steward of the Poor House was directed to contract for the supply of butter for the Poor House for this year.

Adjourned.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

THE Allegheny Presbytery, U. P. church will meet next Tuesday at Mt. Nebo.

REV. J. W. ELLIS will hold an open air meeting to-morrow evening in "the orchard" at Soho.

REV. A. J. ROWLAND is prospering in his new church home—the Tenth Baptist church, Philadelphia.

THE Pittsburgh Ministerial Association (non-Episcopal Methodist) will meet at Bellevue, next Thursday.

REV. J. D. HERR will preach the annual sermon before one of the Literary Societies of Lewisburg College, June 17.

REV. J. VANSOTE will preach in the North avenue M. E church Allegheny, to-morrow morning at the regular service.

THE Reformed Presbyterian Synod at its late meeting in Philadelphia, resolved not to make "total abstinence" a test of membership.

REV. R. MERCH, of Hartford, Connecticut, will preach at Christ Episcopal Church, Allegheny, to-morrow morning and evening.

REV. LLOYD MORGAN, of the Monongahela City Baptist Church, having resigned his charge, preached his farewell sermon last Sunday.

REV. DR. HERRICK JOHNSTON will preach in the Third Presbyterian church (Dr. Noble's) Sabbath, June 7th, at 10:30 A. M., and 7:30 P. M.

THE annual meeting of the Board of Directors of St. Paul Orphan Home (Reformed Church), will be held at the Home on the 10th of June.

REV. A. J. ROSSALL was presented by members and friends of his church, on his return from his wedding tour, with a valuable silver service.

REV. JOHN EDGAR, of Sterling, N. Y., accepts the Professorship to which he has been elected in Westminster College, New Wilmington, Pa.

THE Rev. M. A. Tolman of Franklin, has been elected Dean of the Episcopal Convocation of Erie, vice Dean Spaulding elected Bishop of Colorado.

REV. M. GILBERT has in charge the organization of a German Baptist Church in Allegheny, and commences with an attendance of fifty or sixty at the services.

A SUNDAY school temperance mass meeting will be held by the Oakland M. E. Sabbath school to-morrow. An address will be delivered by the Rev. S. M. Vernon.

THE Methodist Episcopal church at Butler, Pa., will be dedicated on Sabath the 14th inst. Drs. Pershing, D. L. Dempsey and Rev. A. B. Leonard, will be the officiating clergymen.

THE Reformed Presbyterian Synod asks congregations under its jurisdiction not to use "intoxicating" wines at the Sacrament, that being an amendment to the rule on "unfermented" wines.

REV. E. B. SNYDER will preach a sermon in North avenue M. E. church, Allegheny City, to-morrow evening, on "The Christian Citizen, or the Relation of the Church to the Political Issues of the Times."

THE M. E. church at Alliance—renovated and its seating capacity increased five hundred per cent.—will be re-opened to-morrow. The pastor, Rev. W. H. Locke, will be assisted in the services by other ministers.

THE building of the Penn avenue Baptist Church, at the East End is progressing rapidly. The church expects to occupy it by early fall. They are now worshiping in Liberty Hall, and the congregations are largely on the increase.

REV. J. D. HERR, of the Penn avenue Baptist Church, will immerse five persons to-morrow evening in Findleys Lake, East End. He will also preach in the evening at 7½ o'clock, in Liberty Hall; Subject—"The value of man."

TWENTY-FIVE persons have united with the Smithfield street church, Rev. A. W. Rupp pastor, within the past two months, and a quiet revival work is going on. A "Cottage Prayer Meeting" band has been formed for outside work.

REV. J. M. SMITH the pastor elect of the Central Presbyterian Church, this city, will enter upon his duties as soon as his Presbytery, which meets this month, dissolves his pastoral relation with the Hiland Church.

COMMENCEMENT exercises will be held at the Baptist West Virginia University, at Morgantown, June 16, 17 and 18. Addresses before the Literary Society of the University, Monongahela College; Rev. B. F. Woodburn, the literary address.

WM. SCHAFER, late of the Theological Seminary, Lancaster, Pa., has received and accepted a call to become pastor of the St. Paul's Reformed congregation at Waynesburg, Pa. He expects to take charge of that pastorate on the first Sunday in July.

SOME graceless thief recently broke into the Reformed Church at Brady's Bend and carried away such things as his cupidity could appropriate. Among other things he rifled the charity box, containing the offerings of the people intended for the St. Paul Orphan Home.

REV. GRIFFITH, the newly appointed rector of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, 15th street, South Side, has arrived and taken up his residence on Sidney street. The vestry has under consideration a proposition for the erection of a new parsonage in the vacant lot adjoining the church.

THE Rev. Bernard Schulte having resigned his position as Assistant Minister of Trinity church, Geneva, Western New York, and accepted the Rectorship of the parish of the Cross and Crown, Erie, Diocese of Pittsburgh, will enter upon his duties on the first Sunday after Trinity.

THE annual convention of the Episcopal Diocese of Pittsburgh, will meet on Wednesday the 10th inst., Trinity church, this city. The Rt. Rev. Wm. Bacon Stevens will presside. His health is still precarious and a sea voyage has been advised, he will sail on the 27th inst., for Europe accompanied by his daughter, hoping as all his friends do, that he will return with renewed health and vigor after a brief sojourn abroad.

THE *Methodist Recorder* speaking of the illness of Rev. Alexander Clark says: "The editor has returned from the Southern Conferences, but has been quite ill. We are glad to report convalescence, though the physicians strictly prohibit all office work for the present. The sickness had been pending for months, and was not immediately occasioned by this trip. Rest and care will be necessary for his complete restoration however."

THE work in the Allegheny Classis Reformed Church for the past year is thus synopsized: Three new congregations have been organized and added to the Classis; four of the missions are now vacant, except so far as they are supplied by the members of Classis; two new church edifices have been built, and consecrated within the year; and at least one other is to be erected during the present Summer; quite an increase has been reported to the confirmed and communicant membership.

A TELEGRAM from Lawrence, Kansas, announced the death at that place of Rev. Z. H. Cowan, aged eighty years. Deceased was for many years a resident of this city, and established the Methodist Book Depository here. He was a member of the Pittsburgh Conference and in his prime was a Boanerages in the pulpit. There are hundreds, to whom these brief lines recording his death, will bring sincere sorrow, as they re-call early and precious memories of intercourse with him in other years. The body we understand, will be brought to Pittsburgh for interment in the Allegheny Cemetery.

THE following is the programme for the exercises incident to commencement week at Westminster College, New Wilmington, Lawrence county: June 14, 7 P. M.—Baccalaureate Sermon by the President; June 15.—Anniversary exercises of the Society of Inquiry; Address by Rev. S. P. Wilson, D. D., of the Western Theological Seminary, Allegheny City; June 16, 1 P. M.—Contest between Adelphic and Philomoth Literary Societies; June 17, 2 P. M.—Re-union of Classes of '69 and '71; June 17, 7 P. M.—Anniversary: Historical Sketch of Class of '59, by Rev. F. R. Johnston, of Washington, Pa; Oration by D. P. George, June 16 and 17, (9 A. M. each day.) Examination of Candidates for admission to College; June 18, 9 A. M.—Commencement.

THE plan for the proposed new edifice for the Fourth avenue Baptist church has been prepared. The main room, with tower entrance on Fourth avenue, and two entrances on Ross street, will be built of stone. The walls from Ross street to the present chapel will be 120 feet long. The main room, with galleries all round, will accommodate 1,200 persons, with facilities for increasing to 1,500 on special occasions. There will be four robing rooms for baptismal days, ladies' parlor, 15 by 24 feet, pastor's study, church library and committee room, social room and kitchen. The Sunday School will have its accommodations largely increased. The present dead wall will give place to glass frame work, moveable at will, and throwing into one the infant room and Bible classes. The contract for excavation, &c., has been let, and soon the work will be under progress.

THE HAT STORE.

Increased Demand for Fashionable Head-Coverings—Great Inducements Offered to the Public—Moderate Prices.

Some of the handsomest hats in the market are to be seen at Wm. Fleming & Co.'s, No. 139 Wood street—such as fine Milans, fine Mackinaws, fine English Chip, and everything desirable in the Straw Hat line, either for dress or comfort. All the tailor's art would be of little avail to you unless the head is well clad with a hat in consonance with your appearance.

Those who do not like Fancy straw hats can also be accommodated here, as the firm, determined to meet the tastes of all, have procured an elegant line of felt hats, which is not surpassed by any house in the city. They are light and airy, and every way adapted for Summer wear. The different styles in this establishment are from the most fashionable hatters in New York, which is sufficient recommendation to commend them to the public, and will bear the closest inspection.

The firm, however, have not confined themselves to hats suitable to adults, but have on hand also a large assortment of children's and youths' hats, straw and cloth, which will please the young folks. The hats in this department are of very neat and beautiful design, and will compare favorably with the stock of any house in the State. Parents should not fail to examine this assortment, as they will have no difficulty in securing a hat or cap here that will delight their children.

It may well be mentioned here that this is the only firm in the city where you can secure Dunlap's celebrated Dress Silk and Cassimere hats, as they are the special agents. Nothing need be said here that will recommend these hats to the public, as they have already acquired great favor, and are largely worn here. They are very neat and stylish, and may justly be called the finest hats in the market.

Another inducement, aside from the extensive and varied assortment, are the reasonable prices charged for the different styles. The one-price rule is invariably followed here as the rates have been reduced to the lowest point, so as each patron will have the same advantage offered him. No partiality is shown here, as the stranger who may call the first time will secure as good bargains as the regular customers. The advantage of this system is apparent to all, and should draw a large trade. The firm are determined not to close in the wake of many other houses, but to do strictly an honest business. The public may therefore rely upon the representations of this house. Those contemplating purchasing summer hats cannot go to a better house than that of William Fleming & Co., on Wood street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

House Furnishing Goods

At Geo. W. Stevenson & Bro.'s, No. 131 Federal street, Allegheny.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Councils will meet on Monday afternoon.

····The showers yesterday fix beyond a doubt, an abundance of strawberries.

····A special meeting of Allegheny Councils will be held on next Monday evening.

····The liquor sellers, charged with selling on Sunday, have been drawing crowded houses to their hearing before Ald. Moreland.

····Messrs. A. Garrison & Co. yesterday shipped a pair of chilled rolls to France. Not long ago a pair was also sent to Russia.

····The meeting at Emsworth station, on the Fort Wayne Road, on Thursday night, in behalf of the temperance cause proved a great success.

····The new organ at St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, Ohio street, Allegheny, will be tested at a grand concert next Thursday evening.

····Jennie Leib has two informations pending against her, one for selling liquor without a license, and another for keeping a disorderly house.

····Wm. Espey, who disappeared recently, and who at first was thought to have committed suicide, has written to his wife from Omaha, Nebraska.

····On Thursday a game of base ball was played at Roups station between the Eclipse and Enterprise clubs, the former winning by a score of 11 to 7.

····The contract for paving three and a half miles of Second avenue has been awarded to Messrs. Filbert & McConnell, contractors for the vulcanite pavement.

····A man was very severely kicked in the face yesterday afternoon at a stable in the rear of Trimble's Varieties. It was not done by a horse, but by a man.

····A dwelling belonging to Hon. Thomas Howard, on Penn avenue, near Butler, was slightly damaged by fire yesterday morning. An alarm was struck from box 71.

····The Committee on Gas of Allegheny Councils met last evening, and approved bills to the amount of $244. They also recommended the erection of a number of gas lamps.

····A dog got mad on Carson street, near the bridge yesterday afternoon, because a man hit him with a brick; and then they wisely killed the canine to prevent him getting the hydrophobia.

····One of the workmen at the extension of Grant avenue, Allegheny, had one of his arms injured yesterday by jumping from the trestle-work on that avenue, to avoid being run over by the cars.

····Mary Jane Murphy, the little girl who was so badly hurt on the Pan Handle road on Thursday evening, died of her injuries yesterday. Coroner McCallin will hold an inquest this evening.

····A boy named Nelson, from this city, was accidentally shot on board the steamer Courier while lying at Sardis, Ohio, last Wednesday, and is now confined in the hospital at Wheeling. He is wounded in the thigh.

····Three of those Texas steers got out of the stock yards in Allegheny yesterday and created considerable excitement in the neighboring streets and in the West Park before they were driven back again. No one was hurt.

····A subpœna was issued yesterday by the Common Pleas Court, in the case of Daniel Jones, who says he is illegally confined in the Work House, inasmuch as his commitment is defective. The writ was made returnable to-day.

····At a temperance meeting held on Tuesday night last, at Rose's church, Fifth avenue, fourteen dollars were collected and given to the widow woman who lost three sons by drowning on Saturday last in the Allegheny river.

····A subpœna was issued yesterday in accordance with the direction of the Common Pleas Court, in the case of divorce between Mrs. E A. Carmichael and J. S. Carmichael. The subpœna is returnable first Monday of September next.

····The boiler used in the bursting operations last fall at Munhall's farm has been repaired, and is now ready to be operated upon again. General Smith, the "boss buster," is expected in the city some time during the present month.

····The South Side citizens, on Carson, in the neighborhood of Twenty-fifth street, think that there ought to be other places found for the porcines, which perambulate in that vicinity with their young maternal offspring, than the public highway.

····The Acting Mayor has issued a warrant for the arrest of Wm. Simpson on a charge of having stolen a horse worth $200, on Thursday night, from John Stacey, of the Thirty-fourth ward. The accused was arrested last night and is now in the lock-up.

····The residence of Mr. Robert Young, on Main street, in the Seventeenth ward, was burglarized on Thursday night to the extent of seventy five dollars. His brother's house, opposite, on the same thoroughfare, was also visited, but nothing carried off.

····James Kisenden and John Henry Clay, the former arrested for selling tobacco from Jenkinson's store, on Liberty street, and the latter for purloining boots at the transfer depot, were committed to jail yesterday by Acting Mayor McMasters for trial.

····The St. Micheal's Society of the Twenty-seventh ward, South Side, will celebrate its twenty-fifth anniversary to-morrow. Grand preparations have been made for it, and a large number of societies from this side of the river will participate in the festivities.

····An aged farmer whose fields lie in McCandless township, in butler county, came to the Allegheny Mayor's office yesterday, and reported, that while crossing the suspension bridge in a street car, he was robbed of $300 in cash and $1,200 in notes. The land-marks of the thief are obliterated.

····Wm. J. Moore filed a bill in equity in the Court of Common Pleas yesterday, against Albert A. Moore, Ann Jane Moore, widow, Geo. B., Ann M., Susan E. and John F. and Alex C. Moore, children of Geo. Moore, deceased, in order to have partition made of certain property in the Thirteenth ward.

····A man named Hartz kept two horses for a man named Lyons, to feed them in the country during this winter. Yesterday he returned resentful perambulating gine-pots, and Alderman Anderson awarded Lyons seventy-eight dollars damages, which sum, with proper care, may bring the equines to their normal condition.

REV. W. N. Van De Mark has made his mark in San Francisco, and his congregation has given him an indefinite leave of absence, and all, too, about a boy that the reverend gentleman took to that place and would give no explanation as regards him. The congregation held a meeting recently, before which Mr. Van De Mark delivered an oration, but he only poured oil on the flames, and before adjournment they had a very exalted time, almost calling each other names. Well, truth seldom hurts.

····Two policemen are under trial in the District Court, for trespass. The officers, Andrew Hareum and Patrick Carrigan, on the 9th of last August, interfered in a tussle between the plaintiff, Peter McCue, and his son, a lad of 15 years, on Poplar street Seventh ward. They were pretty well beaten by the pair, who afterwards fled into their house. The officers, without a warrant, followed them in and arrested them, hence the suit. David Reed, Esq., appears for the defendants, and John Barton Esq., for the plaintiffs.

····The Pennsylvania Reserves Reunion at Bellefonte on Thursday was a great success. Speeches were made by ex-Governor Curtin, Gen. James A. Beaver, Col. Mann, Jno. W. Forney and others. Gen. Beaver was elected President, with the following additional officers: Vice Presidents, Col. William B Mann, Captain William McClelland, General John P. Taylor; Secretary, Charles Devine; Recording Secretary, Col. Chill W. Hazzard; Treasurer, J. H. Killingsworth. The Convention then adjourned to meet on the first Thursday of June next. Gen. Martin D. Hardin, of Chicago, was elected orator, with Jesse Merrill as alternate.

PERSONAL.

***George Booth and Billy White have a warm appreciation of this sort of weather.

***John Solpton, Esq., was welcomed home yesterday from his European trip by his numerous friends. He looks ten years younger and weighs about forty pounds heavier than he did when he left home.

***Mr. Lindsay, assistant clark in the U. S. District Court, packed up a clean shirt and paper collar yesterday, and left on the first train for the bubbling brooks and shady nooks of his Washington county home.

***Alex. D. Munn, son of Mr. Dougal Munn, with three of his companions, will leave for a four months tour through Scotland and Ireland. We hope to give our readers the pleasure of hearing from Mr. Munn, as he is a very good descriptive writer.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

"COCKEY" WARD, who struck Edward Gallagher with a beer glass on Thursday night at Quinn's saloon was sent to jail yesterday by the Acting Mayor for five days.

LIEUT. GORDON yesterday evening arrested a character who gave his name as "Buffalo Bill," for flagrant disorderly conduct at the corner of Ferry and Water streets.

PETER FORSYTHE went out driving on Thursday evening in a livery-stable carriage, having a livery-stable man to drive. On arriving at the saloon of Christ. Haus, Forsythe and the driver went in to rest. While there, the horses took fright and ran away up Penn street, upsetting the carriage and utterly ruining it. One horse was killed, and the other was somewhat injured. The occupant, who hadn't got out, was considerably bruised.

Hats! Hats! Hats!

A hat for 10c.
A hat for 15c.
A hat for 25c.
A hat for 30c.
A hat for 35c.
A hat for 40c.
A hat for 50c.
A hat for 75c.
A hat for $1.00.
A hat for $1.25.
A hat for $1.50.
A hat for $1.50.
A hat for $1.75.
A hat for $2.00.
A hat for $2.25.
A hat for $2.50.
A hat for $2.75.
A hat for $3.00.
A hat for $3.25.
A hat for $3.50.
A hat for $4.00.
A hat for $5.00.
A hat at any price at
GRAHAM & MCGREGOR'S,
46 Federal street,
Allegheny.

Elegant Furniture.

Come and see new and desirable styles of Parlor, Dining-room, Chamber, Office and Kitchen Furniture. A. ORTLIEB & CO.,
92 Diamond street, Allegheny.

The Place to Buy

The best and cheapest cook stoves, No. 131 Federal street, Allegheny.

"Week's Doings in Wall Street" explains stock operations on small capital without risk. Copy sent free. TUMBRIDGE & Co., 2 Wall street, N. Y. D&W

PREPARING FOR THE PRIMARIES.

The Night Before the Elections—Old War Horses Prancing Around—Lively Times in Political Circles—The Last Attempts at "Setting it Up"—The Prospects for To-day.

The Republican Primary meetings will be held throughout the county to-day, and warm work politically, as well as meteorologically, is anticipated, and will likely mark the occasion. The insipid opening of the canvass gave rise to the belief that the Primaries would be unattended with any special interest, but later developments dissipated this conviction. Particularly within the past few days there has been a change in political circles in reference to to-day's work, and if but half the flutter that has been indulged in finds expression at the polls, in votes, the contest, on nearly all hands, will be as animated as could be desired. In any event, however, the primaries to-day are, judging from surface indications last night, to be attended with as much excitement as can be comfortably endured with the sluggish mercury rapidly wending its way up the glass tube above the nineties.

Evidence of the preparations for the fight were apparent even to the most casual observer last evening by the unwonted activity around City Hall, the Lincoln Club Rooms, and other rendezvous, which at such eventful times are so attractive to the political managers. The special interest, as manifested by those engaged in working the wires, seemed to be centered in the Congressional question in the Twenty-second District and in the Legislative ticket. In the first instance, the opponents of General Negley were particularly anxious,—their serenity not being greatly augmented by reports which came in from all directions indicating the defeat of their plans. Their extremity was pretty plainly manifested by the fact that the chiefs were at work until an early hour this morning in figuring up, and endeavoring to make the result assume a more cheerful aspect for them. Their mathematical acquirements, however, were not equal to the task.

The rumors of financial inducements to ensure a change of heart in opposing delegates, which occasionally gain circulation during an important canvass, were not wanting to give additional interest to last night's operations. In this instance, however, these rumors were particularly noticeable, and gained unusual credence from the fact that all the surface indications gave evidences of their truth. One of these prospective fiduciary transactions was freely talked of wherein a certain "worker" was tendered a hundred dollars to carry his ward against General Negley. The "worker," however, after a careful consideration of the situation, estimated there was no chance of success, unless he could draw at sight for five hundred dollars. It was thought advisable at first to put up the amount, but the parties of the second part failed to put in an appearance yesterday. They are among part of wise men, for they would have lost not only their ward, but all the ducats invested in the scheme. Other transactions of a similar character were talked of, and on the correct principle is where there's smoke there's fire, there must be some fire, the reports gained general credence.

A survey of the situation, however, from the light of the most reliable data that could be obtained gave assurance that Gen. Negley was all right, and would make the landing to-day without the slightest difficulty—ring money and tactics to the contrary notwithstanding.

Second only to the interest in the Congressional nomination in the Twenty-second District, was the contest for Legislative honors. In this direction, where the field is so wide, and the aspirants so many, each one confident, it would be impossible to predicate a result. The temperance question enters largely into the canvass. The liquor men held a meeting yesterday afternoon and completed their plans for representation at the polls to-day. They reconsidered, make the fight a desperate one, and have apparently left no means unturned to accomplish their ends. The Temperance folks too seemed to have warmed up unusually, and it is reported have quietly organized and propose to make their fight a warm one. Hence there is that "United States Senatorship" view of the Legislative fight that adds a fresh impulse to the canvass and makes it particularly interesting in certain quarters where wire pulling has been declared to a fine science,—the opponents of local and other inducements are the electric power. Taking these two items—temperance and Senatorial aspirations into consideration, and judging from the activity displayed in both camps, a record breaking vote and the liveliest legislative fight we have had for years. It is one consolation to know that candidates are plenty, though, if it could be arranged, it would be much more acceptable to the people if the quantity could be largely reduced, and the quality generally brought up to the requisite standard. However if there are mistakes made to day, the people will probably take the opportunity to rectify these errors at the polls next Fall.

The interest in the other phases of the canvass is in a measure increased by the activity on the Congressional and Legislative points noticed above. In the Senatorial district, the interest in these instances is confined to the candidates and their more immediate friends. In some cases the contest is likely to be very close, notably the State Senatorial contest between Norris and Hays, but in this instance as in some others, the candidates are so acceptable that it makes no material difference who wins. The best way for a satisfactory settlement of the nominations, however, is for each voter to be at the polls this afternoon with his ballot and see to it that none but good men are put through. A little attention to this detail now will prevent any future regret.

Political Notes.

R. C. WISSLOW, Esq., of Punxsutawney, and Dr. A. P. Hutchhold, of Brookville, are announced as Republican candidates for Senate, in the district composed of Indiana and Jefferson counties.

THE following gentlemen have been elected as delegates to the next Republican State Convention from Westmoreland county, viz.: Senatorial—J. R. McAfee, Esq.; Representative—J. B. Cunningham, J. C. Strodgrass, D. F. Barr, Esq. The delegates were instructed to support the Hon. James A. Logan, now judge of the Tenth Judicial district, for the Supreme Bench.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following deeds were filed in the Recorder's office on Thursday:

John Walters to Elizabeth Rucker, May 9, 1874 lot 50x150 feet, in the Thirty-first ward, city. Price.....$3,500.

John Brown to John Horner, July 30, 1870, lot 140x15 feet, in Allentown. Price.....$300.

Thos. Ward to J. R. Thornton, May 7, 1874, lot 61x20 feet, on Twenty-fourth street, Twenty-fifth ward, city. Price.....$1,500.

John Howley to Chas. Maley, February 5, 1874, lot 47, section "A," in plan of building lots, laid out by Jno. Bowman, County Farm, Allegheny, situated in McKeesport. Price.....$300.

David W. Riggs et al. to Wm. Knox August 4, 1873, lots Nos 45 and 46, in David W. Riggs plan of lots in Twenty fourth ward, city. Price.....$1,000.

John Doubman to Archie Ritchie et al., April 9, 1874, lot in Reserve township. Price $500.

James C. Reymer to Michael Gisel, June 5, 1873, lot in East Liberty. Price.....$5,000.

George S. Fulmer to Michael Silk, March 24, 1873, two lots in Twenty first ward, city. Price.....$7,900.

Levi Cricks to Joseph Cricks, May 12, 1874, piece of ground containing fifteen acres, fifty-five perches, in Hampton township. Price.....$1,000.

Wm. Jennings to Mrs. Ellen Thomas, May 5, 1874, lot 22x120 feet, on Fifth avenue, city. Price.....$3,500.

A. C. Sohr to Daniel Grubbs, May 8, 1874, lot 25x165 feet, in Thirty-seventh ward, city. Price.....$1,400.

Wm. W. Grier to John Kletzly, March 25, 1873, four lots on Ninth street, Verona, containing sixty perches. Price.....$1

John Mc Coy to Wm. Grier, March 25, 1873, same as above. Price.....$1

Frederick McKee to Alex. McKee, July 7, 1873, two lots 50x100 feet, on Rural avenue, Twenty-first ward, city. Price.....$1,200

G. R. Robinson to Jane Young, July 18, 1873, lot 40x90 feet, on South Main street, Sharpsburg. Price.....$2,800

Lemuel Shurtleff to Howard J. Shurtleff, June 2, 1874, lot 40x100 feet, Thirteenth street, Sharpsburg. Price.....$3,000

Mary Ann Knapp to Wm. Pore, May 19, 1874, lot 22x138 feet, on Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny. Price.....$3,000

Wm. Crawford to Mrs. Agnes C. Grafs, May 20, 1874, lot 100x200 feet, on Hiland avenue, Nineteenth ward, city. Price.....$21,000

Jacob Plattner to John Lonsey, February 7, 1874, lot 100x25 feet to South Versailles township. Price.....$5

John Lonsey to Elmira Plattner, February 17, 1874, same as above. Price.....$75

Jas. Nelson to Clemence Huber, May 1, 1873, lot 40x120 on John street, borough of Chartiers. Price.....$480

John Hartman to Jane E. Harrison, April 15, 1874, the forty-first part of a piece of ground containing eleven acres in Harrison township. Price.....$1,825

John P. Merriman to Jos. D. Weeks, February 1, 1874, piece of ground containing three acres, in Sewickley township. Price...$100

Good Furniture—Low Prices.

A stock of good furniture, which embraces every variety of style and every grade of quality, from the richest and costliest Parlor suits to the plain and common qualities of the kitchen is to be found at Messrs. J. Meyer & Son, Nos. 412 and 414 Penn street (east of R. R. crossing) and is offered to patrons at rates, the most reasonable. Parties can rely on complete satisfaction in a purchase from Meyer & Son, as their furniture is manufactured from the best material, by workmen of care, skill and experience.

Lower Than Ever

Are the Carpets, Mattings, Shades and Oil Cloths at the Carpet Emporium of Messrs. Welty Bro.'s, No. 106 Federal street, Allegheny. A large stock from which to select, so that all can be suited in style of goods. Daily arrivals keep the assortment full and complete. Cheap prices have ruled here in time past and will continue to be the specialty in the future. Come and examine goods and prices.

Pittsburgh Monumental Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty second Street. tf DOBBS & CASKEY.

French, China, White or Decorated.

If you want the best, go to R. E. Breed & Co.'s, 100 Wood street. WS

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

is very strongly recommended by the Medical Faculty and is the only prescribed among their female patients. It is worthy of all confidence as may be seen from the following testimonial:

ATAYANTA Ill. July 8th, 1873.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dear Sir—I have not words to express my gratitude to you for your advice and assistance in my case. There is not one who has used your medicines since they have been here but that can say with me they have been greatly benefited. Since I have been so helped by its use six or seven around me left off all doctors and other medicines, and now use it in their families, after being cured of the same disease as mine. You do not know what a wonder it created in our city by its restoring my sister I wrote you about, for she had been under the care of three of our best doctors, but could no ill up but for a few minutes at one time. I begged of her to try your medicines, and before she had used half of the bottles she could go all around the yard, and has now just come home from a visit five miles away. Mrs. THOS. MCFARLAND.

Dr. G. B. Chapman, Plattsmouth, Neb., says: I have under treatment a lady, who for the past seven years has been afflicted, and after trying several physicians without receiving benefit is gaining rapidly on your Favorite Prescription.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Criminal Court.

[Before Judge Stowe.]

The jury in the case of the Commonwealth vs. James Cotton indicted for felonious assault and battery, on oath of John Hays, returned a verdict of guilty, but recommended the defendent to the mercy of the Court. The verdict being received, the Court adjourned.

Court of Common Pleas.

(Before Judge Collier.)

The jury in the case of Albert Biggert vs. John C. Rothe, reported yesterday, found for defendant.

The case of Rea, Hill & Co., v